

Back Firing of MacArthur:

TIME FOR PEACE, SAYS DETROIT LABOR

By William Allan

DETROIT.—The trade union movement here was encouraging its members to back the firing of Gen. MacArthur to offset a terrific campaign of the local press calling for support to MacArthur.

Many local union presidents of the UAW-CIO were wiring Truman Dodge Local 3 at its executive board meeting sent a wire in the name of 30,000 Dodge workers. Presidents of Ford buildings, Maintenance, Motor, Plastic, Tool and Die and others wired Truman hailing the firing of MacArthur as a step towards peace and asking for a cease fire order and a negotiated peace.

August Scholle, State president of the Michigan CIO, said:

"I remember in 1945 speaking to MacArthur in Tokio and he told me then that wars are fruitless and that no one ever wins. I go along with that statement then which he is contradicting now by his desire to bomb Manchuria, China, thus spreading the war."

Scholle said that he ardently and enthusiastically hoped that we can get away from the medieval business of shooting each other and that he had a lot of sympathy for those who say bring the boys back home instead of MacArthur. He also said that he hoped those people calling for MacArthur to come home would decide to run him for president then the people will surely beat him.

UAW president Walter Reuther said in an official union statement:

"MacArthur's conduct in the field of foreign policy gave the President no alternative but to remove him. The policies advocated by MacArthur carried to its logical conclusion, would expand the Korean Military Operation into a total World War III with China and all of Asia as the battleground and millions of additional American soldiers as cannon fodder.

"Under our form of government we have vigorously insisted that the military be subordinate to civilian authority. This MacArthur refuses to accept."

William Hood, secretary Local

600 and nationally known Negro trade union leader said:

"The Negro people of America and the colored peoples of the world have always known that MacArthur was against peace. That he was against peace all his life. That whatever the common people wanted he was against that.

"How could he be otherwise, this millionaire beer baron from Manila.

"No tears will be shed that he is fired. He was the exponent of extermination of the colored peoples of Korea and the Philippines. He was the author of 'Operation Killer' which was wiping out hundreds of thousands of Korean people. Then he wanted to extend that genocide to all of Asia and murder millions of colored peoples there. That's MacArthur, who also shot down the bonus marchers in 1932. Let us rejoice that he has been retired and work to see that war is retired with him."

Pat Rice, vice president, local 600: "For one who has been against MacArthur and his barbaric operation Killer from the very beginning in Korea, I can only say that peace moved a step nearer for us. Let us jointly, regardless of our politics, race or religion, demand now a cease fire order, a negotiated peace both here and everywhere and let there be no more MacArthur's or use of his trade—that is, war."

Art Grudzen, president of Dodge Local 3 asked if he believed that the next step ought to be to bring the boys home and to negotiate for peace, said: "that's our policy. We all want peace, all of us."

Jim Cleveland, president of Local 262 said: "MacArthur should have been fired in 1932. He was the general that Hoover used to disband the bonus marchers made up of vets of the First World War.

(Continued on Page 8)

ELECT 3 IN LANSING WHO BACKED NEGRO TEACHERS

LANSING.—Three candidates for the Lansing Board of Education who ran on a single point program of hiring Negro teachers in Lansing, won smashing victories in the recent election.

They are Jack Smith, who received 3,800 votes; Mrs. Lloyd Darling, who received 3,700 votes, and John Anas, who received 3,650 votes. There are six members on the Lansing Board of Education.

Main opponent of the three and of the principle of hiring Negro teachers was Superintendent of Schools Dwight Rich, who organized a company union in an attempt to stop organization of Lansing teachers. He recently refused them a wage increase. In 1949 he circulated petitions in all the PTA groups in town trying to get rubber stamped his idea that Lansing is not ready for Negro

teachers." He circulated similar petitions this year. But the voters of Lansing repudiated his stand by electing the three candidates whose program consisted of a fight for the hiring of Negro teachers.

DETROIT.—Dodge Local 3, second largest union of the CIO Auto Workers, voted through its executive board to send two white women shop leaders to Jackson, Miss., to work for clemency for Willie McGee.

They are Edith Van Horn, chief shop steward in the Wire Room, and Bee Coover. They left Detroit last Satur-

day for Memphis, Tenn., and will join with other women from all over the nation to proceed to Jackson, Miss., to save Willie McGee from the electric chair on May 8.

On May 2 the Negro Labor Council of Detroit will lead a mass cavalcade to Lansing to see Gov. Williams and the Legislature. Mrs. Rosalee McGee will accompany the caravan there.

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Bare Ford Memo Telling Foremen Speedup Tricks

DEARBORN.—While the Ford Motor Co. is laying off workers, it gives its foremen mimeograph instructions on how to squeeze the last ounce of production out of remaining employees. The instructions to foremen direct these steps to speedup production:

1. Improve bottleneck operations.
2. Assign employees to two or more operations to utilize 480 minutes.
3. Operate at maximum schedules.
4. Put two or more men on bottleneck operations.
5. Split up elements of assembly, redistribute when possible.
6. Utilize wait time.

Point 1, "improve bottleneck operations." That means that when production is not going fast enough at one spot to suit the company, the foremen will concentrate there, ride the worker, threaten him with being sent to the Labor Relations Office where he will be charged with a "slowdown," and can be fired.

Point 2, "Assign employees to two or more operations to utilize 480 minutes." Ford workers are supposed to get personal time to take care of nature's calls, they are

supposed to get fatigue time.

Now the company orders its foremen to give workers two jobs or more so that he will work the full 60 minutes an hour, 8 hours a day. If the company gets away with this slavedriving order no Ford workers will have time to even lift their heads or go to the toilet.

Point 3, "utilize wait time." This is the company's key move to get more production. It works like this: if a worker is feeding pieces to a machine and he or she had a few seconds in between each piece fed to the machine, that's abolished now. That's what is known as "wait time." In other words, don't give the worker a second to draw a breath.

And this same worker, who for example, in the Gear and Axle Building for years produced 300 pieces in 8 hours, now with the

elimination of "wait time" is being forced to turn out 400 pieces.

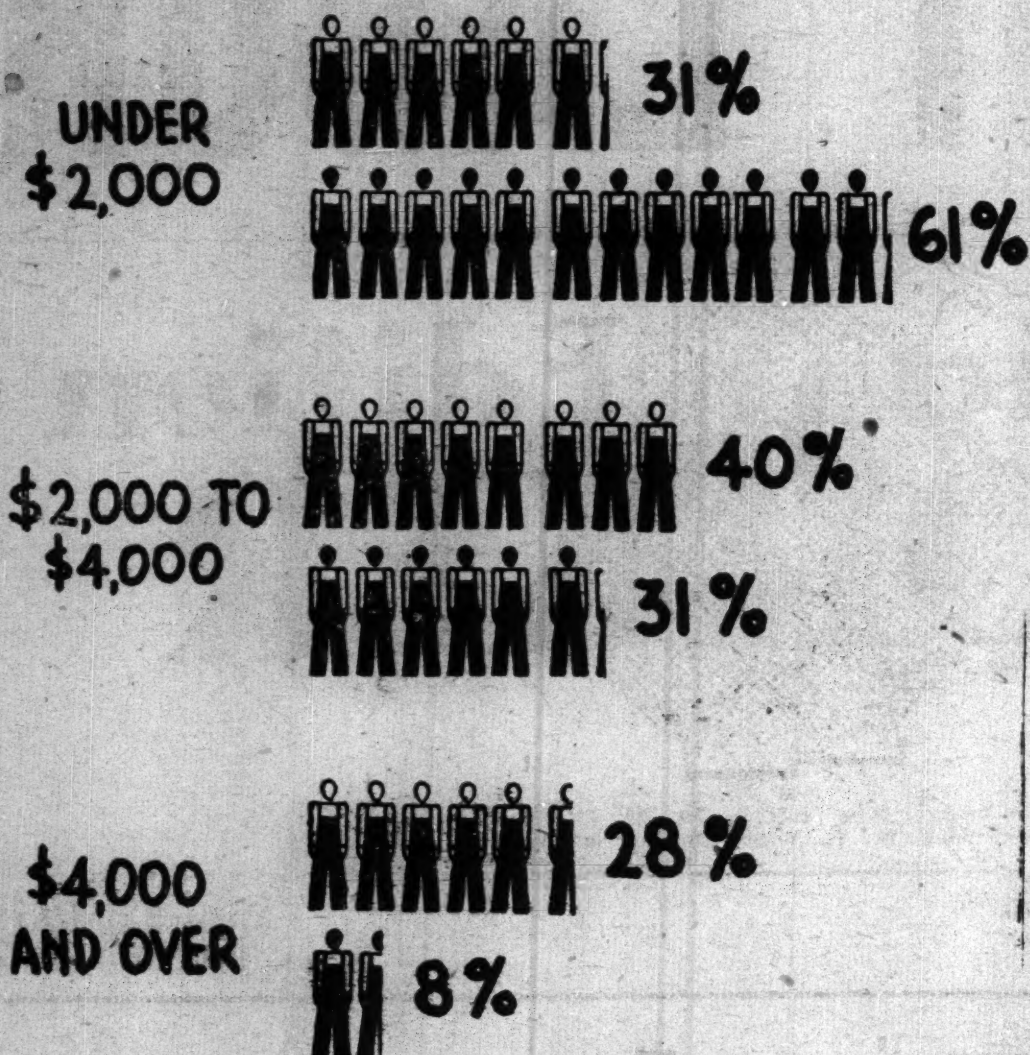
The union leadership in all the Ford Rouge buildings who are faced with this new speedup technique cannot file a grievance on it because the National Ford Department of the UAW has agreed to the company's demand that "wait time" belongs to the company therefore no grievance can be filed.

This is the "humanitarianism" of Henry Ford II towards his workers, not even granting them a few seconds to rest or to take care of nature's needs.



39% of Workers Make Less Than \$2,000 a Year

**INCOME DISTRIBUTION
WHITE AND NEGRO HEADS OF SPENDING UNITS
1949**



SOURCE: FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN, AUG. 1950, P. 964

It's now almost 40 percent of the nation that is "ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clothed," according to the 1950 census figures released by the Census Bureau last week.

The bureau reported that 39 percent of the employed workers in the country made less than \$2,000 during 1949. In New York state alone, 1,412,000 families and individuals earned under \$2,000 during the year.

Of the 39 percent earning less than \$2,000 nationally, 61 percent were Negro workers.

That was two years ago, when the average wage of the 45,580,000 families totaled in the census was \$2,599. In the south, the average was \$1,940.

Today, that average wage has been cut under increased taxes, and price boosts gouged out of the 45 million families by a handful of war hungry corporations.

And the 39 percent have had their low wages frozen.

MORE FOOD USED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE (ALN).—Improved living standards in Czechoslovakia are reflected in increased consumption of food and other commodities compared with prewar years. Consumption of flour is now 40 percent higher than before the war; meat, 16 percent; butter, 60 percent; margarine, 24 percent; sugar, 36 percent; textile, 15 percent; and cigarettes, 50 percent. About 100 percent more bicycles and 60 percent more sewing machines are sold now than before the war.

PICKET HOSPITAL

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—The Hospital Workers Union (AFL) is conducting mass picketing of Notre Dame hospital to win recognition.

TOKYO MAY DAY UNDER ATTACK

TOKYO (ALN).—Acting on orders from U. S. occupation authorities, the Japanese government has virtually banned this year's May Day rally by prohibiting the use of the square before the imperial palace in Tokyo suitable for

a big demonstration. Both right and left-wing unions, which had been planning a huge, united rally, joined in protesting the ban.

END BUS STRIKE

PITTSBURGH (FP).—A 10 percent increase was accepted by drivers of the Doernte Bus Line, ending a 5-week strike.

Call National Peace Gathering June 29

CHICAGO MEETING TO ASK PEACE IN KOREA, BIG 5 PARLEYS, BAN ATOM WEAPONS

A ringing call went out to the nation this week, calling for attendance at an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago on June 29, 30 and July 1. This congress is called by the American Peace Crusade. The 230 sponsors include four Protestant Bishops and 78 other clergymen as well as prominent spokesmen for other sections of the population.

Advance estimates are that some 5,000 delegates will be present when the first session is called to order in Chicago's Coliseum.

"We call upon everybody," the call says, to come and bring their ideas, their hopes and plans—all young and old, Negro and white, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, working people, farmers and professionals.

"Let us lay aside all differences, and pool our resources for a Plan to Save America by Saving the Peace."

The call posed these alternatives: "Negotiations and settlement among the Big Five—an end to the tragic horror of Korea—withdrawal of all non-Korean troops—reduction and control of all atomic weapons and all other weapons—a fundamental American-Russian settlement which opens up a period of friendly trade—an economy for peace and useful construction, not a mad armaments race."

The tentative program of the congress calls for a Friday, June 29, afternoon round table on the problems of "Colonialism and

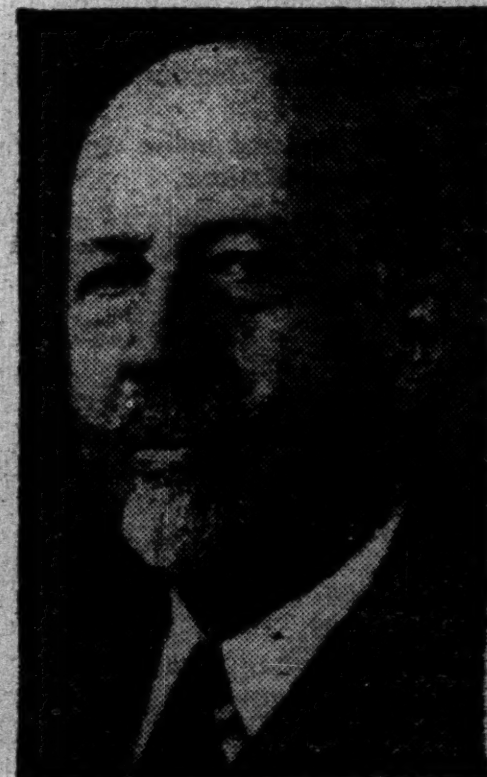
War," "Standards of Living and the War Budget," "Civil Rights and Militarization," and "Educating our Children—for War or Peace?"

A PUBLIC RALLY and pageant is scheduled for that evening. Saturday morning and afternoon will be taken up with "Workshops on the Path to Peace" dealing with special problems of discrimination against Negro people arising out of the war atmosphere, and the need for Negro and white working together for peace.

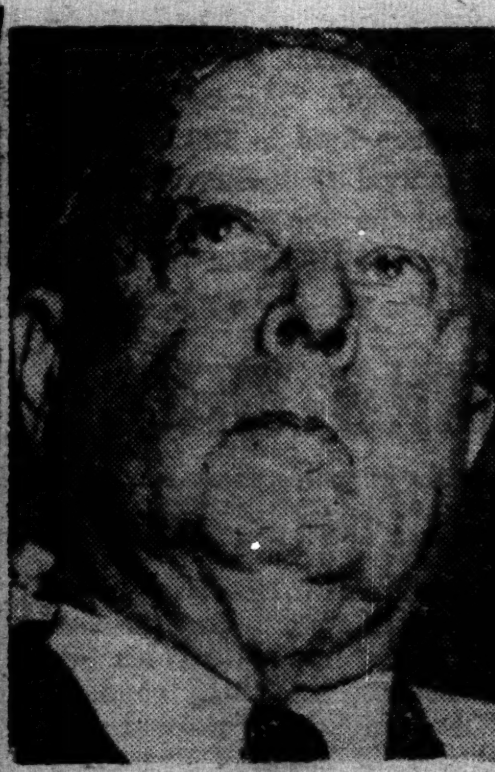
Other workshops will deal with the special problems of youth, labor, women and farmers. On Saturday evening, a dance and cultural festival is scheduled.

On Sunday, July 1, there will be an inter-faith devotional service and then a plenary session with committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions and election of officers.

Among sponsors are: Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, Philadelphia; the Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Portland, Ore.; the Rt. Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (ret.) of Arizona; Racho-Sante Fe, Calif.; Prof. Robert Morse Lovett, formerly Acting Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. W. E. D. DuBois, noted Negro anthropologist, soci-



W.E.B. DuBOIS



ROBERT MORSE LOVETT

Among Sponsors of the Meeting

ogist and historian, New York City; Fyke Farmer, attorney, president of the World Council of the Congress for World Government, Nashville, Tenn.; Justice James N. Wolfe, of the Utah Supreme Court, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Linus C. Pauling, world famous chemist who has been decorated by President Truman and President Auriol of France for his services to the Allies during World War II, Pasadena, California; the Rev. Dr. W. H. Jernagin, president of the National Baptist Sunday School Conference, Washington, D. C.; Dr.

Alice Hamilton, pioneer leader in the fight for women's rights, Hadlyme, Conn.; and Dr. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist who worked on the first Atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

Other leading sponsors of the Congress include the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (Ret.) of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Mark A. Dawber, Executive Secretary Emeritus of the Home Missions Council of North America, Long Beach, N. Y.; Dr. Lucius C. Porter, former Professor of Philosophy

at Yenching University, China and for many years a leading Congressional missionary in China, Beloit, Wisc.; Paul Robeson, world famous singer and artist, New York City; Alvin Christman, President, Eastern Division, Farmer's Union, Centerport, Pa.; Karley Larsen, District President, International Workers of America, CIO, Seattle, Wash.; Honorable Elmer A. Benson, former Governor of Minnesota and National Chairman of the Progressive Party, Appleton, Minn.; Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, Obstetrician and Gynecologist, chairman, American Women for Peace, New York City; Ernest De Maio, Int'l Vice President, UEMWA, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Metropolitan Community Church, Chicago, Ill.

SEAMEN BACK DOCK WALKOUT

WELLINGTON (ALN).—New Zealand seamen have struck in support of the walkout by dockworkers, who are holding firm despite all government efforts to break their strike. The seamen's action was expected to cut off all shipping between the New Zealand North and South Islands. In the meantime, service between the two islands was being continued with crews consisting of ship's officers and engineers, who were serving as deck hands.

183 RAIL STRIKERS HELD IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES (ALN).—Government spokesmen admitted that 183 persons have been arrested and held without bail on charges of inciting a nationwide railway strike in February, which was finally smashed by the Peron government.

Scanning the News

Peace Plea . . . and Atomic Poison

THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC proposed peace negotiations to the United Nations on the basis of a cease-fire, withdrawal of all non-Korean armies and the granting to the Korean people the right to choose representatives to work out a solution for Korea's internal problems. . . .

Rep. Albert Gore (D-Tenn) demanded that President Truman order that Korea be covered with poisonous sand from the U. S. atomic furnaces. . . .

Gen. MacArthur's departure from Japan coincided with the release by the U. S. of six more Japanese war criminals.

The American Civil Liberties Union accused the Un-American Committee of hounding peace supporters and warned the movie industry against penalizing film workers who refuse to answer the witch-hunters' questions.



Rep. Albert Gore

Raps White Supremacy

Rep. Walter E. Brehm, Ohio Republican, went on trial on charges of taking unlawfully \$1,380 in "campaign contributions" from two ex-employees. . . . Judge Hubert T. Delaney, of the New York Domestic Relations Court, and a member of the board of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored people, quit the New York Advisory Council of Civil Defense, with a blast at the appointment of "white supremacy" advocate Millard F. Caldwell, as federal civil defense boss. . . .

A 16-year-old Negro youth was held in Raiford, Fla., on charges that he killed Marion County sheriff Edward Porter, Jr. The CIO National Maritime Union and Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. asked for 25-cent an hour increases and the 40-hour week. Contracts expire June 15. . . .

A New York Times dispatch from Korea revealed how Syngman Rhee forces shot down unarmed men, women and children in the streets of Shim-Um Mium, "methodically" massacring 1,000 out of a population of 1,400. . . .

Screen Writers Welcomed

The Iranian ambassador attacked a U. S.-Britain parley on his country's nationalization of oil reserves, held without Iranian participation, as "interference" in its internal affairs. . . . Britain threatened Iran with warships to protect the profits of the \$585 million British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. . . .

Two thousand New Yorkers at a mass meeting welcomed screen-writers John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz and Dalton Trumbo back from prison after serving frame-up "contempt" of Congress sentences.

The Tito Yugoslav government echoed the racist line of pro-war forces in this country, by terming the Soviet society, and inferentially People's China, as "Mongolian socialism." The racist phrase was coined by Ivan Karaivanov, official in Tito's foreign ministry.



John Howard Lawson

Southern Mills Begin Textile Strike Terror

Atom Report Contradicts on Sentence in Rosenberg Case

TWO BIG SOUTHERN textile chains, patternmakers of the industry, this week set a pattern of violence against 42,000 textile workers on strike in six states. Determined to break the three-week-old walkout of its 9,000 workers for a 12 percent wage increase, Dan River Mill owners in Danville, Va., sent police charging into a marching line of pickets. In Greensboro, N. C., a strikebreaker at the Proximity mill, owned by the Cone Textile Corp. chain, attacked a union picket, slashing him seriously in the abdomen.

Bullets were fired at Dan River strikers before the Schoolfield gate just before police launched a tear gas barrage to break up a long line of marching strikers. One striker was nicked on the cheek, and another had his hat shot off by the bullets.

AT PROXIMITY mill gate, Harry Austin Jr., son of the CIO Textile Workers Union local president, was stabbed in the stomach and elbow by a strikebreaker. Twenty-four stitches were required to close Austin's wounds.

The police attack spread to Cedertown, Ga., where 19 pickets before the Cedertown Textile, Inc., mill were arrested after halting a car of strikebreaker who tried to run down the pickets.

The Senate Labor Sub-Committee, headed by Sen. James Murray (D-Mont), made no reply to the TWUA's wired appeal for an investigation of the growing police violence generated by the notoriously anti-union mill owners. Several months ago, the sub-committee condemned the anti-union practices of Southern textile manufacturers.

BUT NORTHERN TEXTILE workers, most of whom had just come through a month-long strike against the woolen industry's government sanctioned wage freeze, throw their financial support behind Southern strikers. Local 1057 in Fall River, Mass., voted \$10,000 for immediate strike relief, and \$2,500 a week more if the strike continues beyond a month. The New Bedford TWUA Joint Board sent \$2,500 with promises of more to come.

While the CIO textile workers battled the 40 mills in six southern states for a 12 percent increase that would boost wages to \$1.14 minimum, the AFL United Textile Workers in Atlanta announced that it was willing to accept two percent.

The AFL offer to manufacturers explained that since an 8 percent increase had been negotiated in September, 2 percent more was required to bring the pay boosts to the 10 percent formula established by government wage freezer, Eric Johnston.

CIO workers pointed out that the acceptance of the 2 percent deal by the AFL followed the handing down of a "voluntary" 2 percent increase by Dan River Mills last week. CIO workers termed the AFL announcement similar strikebreaking attempt.

Canada Cigarets 43 Cents a Pack

MONTREAL, April 17.—Major tobacco companies in Canada today raised the price of popular brand cigarettes by 4 cents a package in the wake of a boost in federal taxes.

The increase raised the price of a pack of 20 cigarettes to 43 cents throughout Quebec province and 44 cents in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Finance Minister Douglas C. Abbott, in last Tuesday's Federal budget, raised the Federal tax on cigarettes by 3 cents a pack.

By Harry Raymond

The 222-page report on atomic espionage, published April 9, by the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, was cited widely in legal circles last week as casting extreme doubt on the justice of the death sentences imposed by Federal Judge Irving Kaufman on Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenberg, convicted of passing A-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union.

Attorneys, who made a study of both the record of the hippodromized spy trial and the congressional report, pointed out that Congress and the court were in sharp disagreement on the role of the Rosenbergs in the alleged espionage hierarchy.

They noted that whereas Judge Kaufman, in passing sentence, condemned the man and wife as arch villains in an A-bomb plot, they were listed in the congressional report as persons not directly involved in atomic energy espionage.

GREENGLASS, who with his wife Ruth testified against the Rosenbergs, is listed by the Atomic Energy Committee as one of four top atomic spies. Yet Greenglass was given a 15-year sentence and his wife, who also admitted committing espionage, was not brought to trial.

The Rosenberg's death sentence was condemned as "harsh, unjust and cruel" by an attorney who arose to discuss the case at recent National Lawyers Guild civil rights conference in Freedom House.

Discussion of the case continued in the corridors. It was pointed out the Rosenbergs have maintained their innocence throughout and that Mrs. Rosenberg declared on entering the death house in Sing Sing Prison:

"We said and we say again that we are victims of the grossest type of frameup ever known in America. In our own way we will try to establish our innocence."

MANY LEGAL EXPERTS contend there is much in the record of the trial to back Mrs. Rosenberg's statement. They pointed out that:

• The Rosenbergs were condemned to death on purely circumstantial evidence.

• Not one piece of documentary evidence was introduced by the government linking the Rosenbergs with any acts of espionage.

• The case before the jury boiled down to the question of who should it believe, the Greenbergs or the Rosenbergs. The jury chose to believe the Greenbergs, who were led to expect leniency by making the Rosenbergs the scapegoats.

The execution date, set by Judge Kaufman for the week of May 20, has been automatically stayed by an appeal of the case filed by defense attorney Emanuel Bloch with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

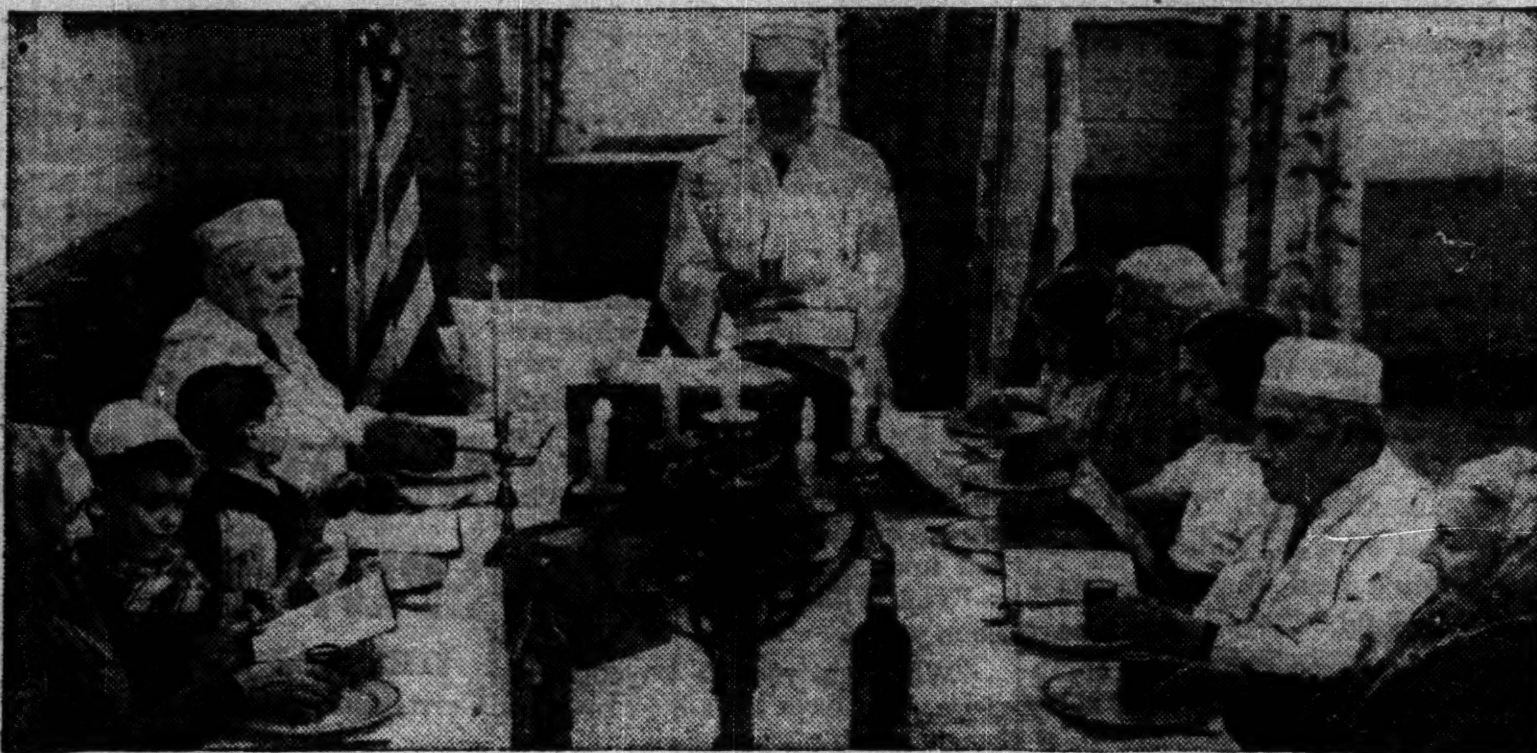
Meanwhile, Mrs. Rosenberg is being held in absolute solitary confinement in the Sing Sing Prison Death House. Her only view of the outside is the sky through a Death House skylight. Julius Rosenberg is being held in a cell in the West St. Federal House of Detention in New York.

Glass Farm Ordered To Deal With Union

SALEM, W. Va., April 17.—The West Fork Cut Glass Co. here has been ordered by the U. S. Fourth Court of Appeals, sitting in Richmond, Va., to bargain with the union representing its workers.

The union is the American Flint Glass Workers of North America, AFL. Workers complained to the NLRB that Arthur A. Borchert, owner of the firm, besides refusing to deal with the union, had threatened to blacklist all workers who took part in a strike.

Jews All Over World Mark Passover



At sundown Friday, April 20, Jews throughout the world began their observance of Passover which commemorates the deliverance of the Jews from bondage 3,500 years ago. Above a Seder ceremony.

A Year of Struggle Against Rent Hikes

By Louise Mitchell

The rent boosts that were expected when Gov. Dewey's landlord bill became law in March, have been held back largely because of the militant fight of organized tenants.

Plans to turn back the tide of any rent increases will be made at the Council's fourth annual convention, Saturday, April 28, from noon to 5 p.m. at 13 Astor Pl.

Since the last convention held a little more than a year ago, the Council and its 350,000 members have chalked up some of the most effective actions in the history of the organization, such as the Jan. 16 and Feb. 13 delegations to Albany to protest the McGoldrick rent boost plan. More than 400 Negro and white tenants marched on Albany.

Today every question facing tenants and consumers revolves around the issue of peace and the Council's affiliates throughout the city have linked peace to all struggles against higher prices, higher rents, higher taxes and against the general depression of America's living standards.

As far back as Sept. 18, 1950, a delegation of organized tenants and consumers went to Washington to demand a 15 percent price rollback from pre-Korean war prices. They also asked for Federal rent controls to include New York State and no tax increases on incomes under \$5,000. Other organizations have since that time adopted these demands. Another Washington delegation is scheduled for May 22.

Thousands of tenants throughout the city contributed dollars, nickels and dimes to pay for the hundreds of delegates who traveled to Albany and Washington.

THE YEAR'S activities included scores of delegations to the City Housing Authority and Welfare Department to fight for better housing for families facing evictions. Most of these cases have involved the rehousing of Negro families living in the city's worst slums. Picket-lines in front of local rent offices have been weekly events for the borough-wide affiliates.

Congressman, senators, state representatives have been visited by the tenants who also bombarded city officials with their demands.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets have been distributed through the year dealing with the sales tax, Martinsville Seven, rent laws and higher milk prices. The Council sponsored a "Don't Buy Meat Week" and sent hundreds of empty milk containers to Charles Wilson of the Office of Price Stabilization to protest the ever-rising cost of living.

Sit-ins staged in the Housing Authority and Welfare Department have made front pages of the city's newspapers. Several overnight sit-ins helped break through the city administration's red tape, callous indifference and outright discrimination against Negro tenants.

THE COUNCIL is putting up a militant fight to win recognition from the Housing Authority as a bargaining agency for tenants.

Fighting against jimmie housing and segregation is one of the biggest struggles of the organizations which chalked up many victories in the fight during the year, such as the Yates, Darrell and Boykin cases. Local offices of the Metropolitan Insurance Life Insurance Co., which bars Negroes from Stuyvesant Town were picketed for one whole week by the organization's affiliates. Thousands of postcards protesting the jimmie policy were sent to the giant insurance firm.

The Negro and white unity of the membership in the struggle against jimmie housing is the pride of the organization which boasts a leadership which includes Sol Salz, William Stanley, John Elmore, Eleanor Barte and others.

The Council was successful in getting some 1,500 tenants together recently at a mass rally at Harlem's Golden Gate to discuss plans for further actions on the tenant front.

In addition to its many activities, the Council's affiliates conduct social events including theatre parties, dances, house parties, dinners and dances—the special one this year to be held in Harlem, May 29, at 106 W. 127 St., under the patronage of the King Solomon Lodge, AF&A Masons.

Oil Workers Win Vote at El Segundo

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—By a close margin the CIO Oil Workers International Union today had retained its hard-won bargaining rights in behalf of 1,200 workers in the giant El Segundo refinery of the Standard Oil Co. here.

An NLRB election over the weekend resulted in 518 votes for the CIO union, 404 for the Standard Oil Co.-sponsored Independent Union of Petroleum Workers and 17 votes for no union.

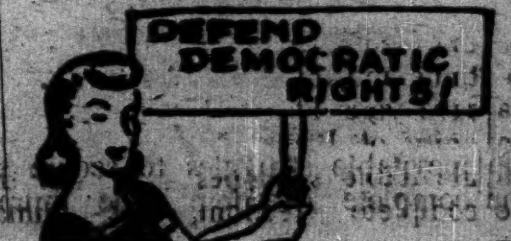
A smaller unit in electrical maintenance voted 21 for the CIO, seven for the independent and four for the AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Although close, the victory was a sweet one for the embattled CIO Oil Workers in the big refinery. With the sellout settlement engineered by Oil Workers Union international officials at the end of the big strike three years ago, the El Segundo Standard plant was one of the first and most actively cultivated strongholds of reborn company unionism in the petroleum industry.

At first the giant Standard trust fired and disciplined former strikers at will. Then the so-called independent was revived and for more than two years made a concerted drive with open company assistance.

Until the vote Friday it looked as if the El Segundo plant, first organized by CIO in the big national campaign against Standard Oil Co. unionism in the early forties, would be lost.

El Segundo, like Stanard's other big California refinery at Richmond, was originally organized under progressive leadership, directed by the late Morgan Hull. When progressive organizing leadership was driven out of the Oil Workers and the disastrous "big strike" came in California, the strength of the two big Standard locals dwindled.



Beating of Lad, 13, Stirs Neighbors to Picket Store

By Catherine Fletcher

DETROIT.—Only two months to June 1. But 13-year-old Johnny Williams won't finish the school semester this term. He will especially miss the art class, his favorite. But he tries not to think about these things as he lies flat on his back in Receiving Hospital, unable to move. His left hip bone is broken.

How did it happen? Incensed outspoken neighbors—housewives, grocery store owners, beauty shop operators—tell the story.

On Saturday, April 7, at about 5:25, Johnny, along with a number of other teen-age Negro youth, was waiting in Laurie Bros. Market, Lafayette and Chene St., as they had done on week-day afternoons and on Saturdays, to help customers take groceries home.

Phil Laurie, 35, oldest son of the proprietor rushed over to them, screaming for them to get out of the store. The boys walked out. Johnny returned to get a book he had left there.

Laurie rushed at him, kicked him out of the door, across the sidewalk, into the street, where he fell, close to a parked jeep.

Johnny couldn't rise and he asked for help. Laurie said, "Nothing wrong with you—get up," and charged back into the store.

A passerby picked up and carried him across the street to a doctor's office. The doctor phoned Receiving Hospital, which sent an ambulance.

One of the youth ran to tell



JOHNNY WILLIAMS

Johnny's mother. "He had planned to go to Belle Isle Saturday," she said—"but he wanted to make some spending change—but how I wish I could have let him go that morning."

One mother said, "I have children—but even if I didn't, I would be fighting mad about the attack on that child." "We couldn't have gotten our groceries home sometimes without the help of those boys. And they apparently wanted them to lug those heavy groceries for nothing," she continued, "because there is a sign over the cash register, 'Don't give our boys over 10 cents.'"

Mrs. Williams told how the neighbors have come to her and told her they want to do everything they can to help.

A leaflet put out by a group of neighbors and being circulated

now in the community reads:

"This was an act of white supremacy that goes to the very depths of Hitlerism. If we do not take legal action against this type of Hitler action, then we are not only leaving the door open for worse attacks upon our children, but upon grown ups as well."

"The Williams' child could have been yours."

"We urge you to boycott this store. We have kept it in business by spending our money there. Now let's drive them out of business by not spending our money there. We will let them know that child kickers have no place in our country."

"Urge your neighbors to join our picket line in front of the store a few minutes every day until the store is completely closed."

A picket line started to march there this week.

Force Ford to Rehire 70 Laid-Off Women

DEARBORN.—The Ford Motor Co. was taught a lesson in equal rights by Pat Rice, vice-president of Ford Local 600. Some six weeks ago Ford laid off more than 70 Negro and white women as part of its runaway shop program. According to the union agree-

TIME TO TALK PEACE, SAYS DETROIT LABOR

(Continued from Page 1)

Certainly they should negotiate to end the war. That's been my thought all along. They always end wars with negotiations, so why not negotiate now before more people get killed."

James Cichocki, president Local 742: "I definitely think Truman was right in firing MacArthur. It's a step towards peace. I think it will help to bring the boys back home."

We are for a cease fire order and negotiated peace now."

Charles Westfall, president, Cadillac Local 22: "I think the decision of firing MacArthur was up to Truman as Commander in chief. I'm for an honorable peace. I don't see why the people of the world can't live together and work together."

Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor (AFL) thought dismissal of MacArthur was "long overdue" and added, "after all a man in MacArthur's position ought to be able to take directions from his superior."

Seventy percent of 200 students at Wayne University supported the firing of General MacArthur. The result came from a poll conducted by the campus newspaper.

ment if there is work that women who are laid off, can do in another part of the plant, they shall be hired before any new employee. The company thumbed its nose at this agreement and proceeded to hire some 200 new employees in the Motor Building.

When Vice President Rice tackled the beef the company arrogantly took the position that they weren't going to hire the women, in line with the sign that hangs on the employment gate that says "No Women Hired."

Rice challenged this deliberate discrimination and placed the issue before the top union leadership demanding that the entire union get behind the fight to win back the jobs for the women. Faced with mounting pressure from all sections of the union and fearing a possible picket line around the employment office by the women the company gave in and the women are being hired.

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

WALTER REUTHER is reported getting ready to accept the post of chief assistant to C. E. Wilson on the Wage Stabilization Board.

The Michigan Catholic prints in the April 5 issue a picture advertising a minstrel show, to be put on by the Mt. Carmel Mercy School of Nursing, April 13 and 14. Don't the Michigan Catholic editors know better than to aid and abet this vicious type of chauvinism which is the grossest type of insult to the Negro people?

The Ford Rouge News conducted a quiz of Ford workers asking them what they thought should be done about conditions uncovered by the Kefauver Committee. But the company didn't ask what they thought of the company helping Joe Adonis, big racketeer from the East, to take over new territory as was revealed by the Kefauver Committee report.

Dick Wakefield, former Tiger, who many consider got a fast shuffle from the baseball magnates, will be a guest of GM Local 599 in Flint when the recreational committee throws a party. Why don't they ask Wakefield to play for the Flint Arrows, the team owned by the workers and businessmen in Flint which Walter O. Briggs cast loose because it "wasn't making money for him"?

Top news of the recent fifth annual convention of the CIO Communications Workers Convention held in Grand Rapids was that a dues increase was passed.

DeSOTO FOSTERS UNION SPLIT TO AID SPEEDUP

DETROIT.—The Chrysler Corp., not satisfied with the enormous profits they are making, is trying to squeeze additional profits from its workers at its DeSoto plant through speedup. They hope to put over this plan by splitting the unity of the workers.

Chrysler started this game when it hired many new workers at its Wyoming DeSoto plant and raised production from 55 to 70 jobs an hour. The company knew that the bodies were not coming from its Warren plant fast enough due partially to mechanical difficulties, to keep the assembly plant at Wyoming working eight hours a day at the new rate of production. At the same time they did this they started speeding up workers in other departments.

The headliners were cut from 20 teams to 18 teams. The roof spot welders lost one man. The side panel welders lost four men. The door hangers were speeded up about 15 percent. The metal finishers were speeded up from five to 25 percent on various jobs. More work was piled on many assemblers.

This terrific speedup campaign of the company forced the workers to take the only course open to them, action on the job. Now the commercial press headlines a story, "UAW Charges Four Workers With DeSoto Wildcats."

But that's not the only story, besides the four workers, some 51 others are being charged by the Reuther local union leadership with wildcatting. The charges are "conduct unbecoming a member."

As one worker put it, "it's come to a pretty pass when the local union leadership charges us with 'conduct unbecoming a member.'"



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Public Housing Councils to Convene

DETROIT.—The Second Annual Tenants' Convention, sponsored by the Detroit Public Housing Tenants' Councils, will be held Sunday, April 22, at Brooks Community Hall, 20225 Wyoming, south of 8 mile (Base Line).

Community action on public housing, evictions and building organizations will be on the agenda.

when we fight speedup which they do nothing about."

If convicted by a union trial board the workers face a fine of \$100 and suspension from the union for one year, reports the commercial press gleefully. Edward Craft is president of DeSoto local and is the main individual pressing the charges. He is a Reuther supporter.

250 Million Budget —What of the Poor?

DETROIT.—Mayor Cobo's 1951-52 city budget calls for the greatest tax levy in City history—setting up appropriations totaling \$254,354,082, an increase of \$12,561,451 over the present year. (This doesn't include schools). A section of the budget money is to be used to build bomb-proof shelter civilian defense.

But—lack of shoes and clothing is the cause of 3 out of 5 absences from Detroit schools, according to investigations made by the school attendance department.

The department pointed out that absences caused by poverty increased 23 percent during the last school year—and as the principal cause of absence it has now reached 33 percent of the total absences with sickness only 19 percent. The majority of these absences is among Negro youth, whose parents are last hired—first fired.



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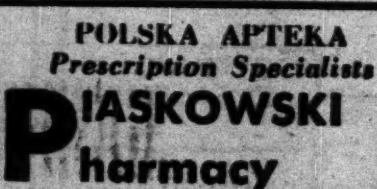
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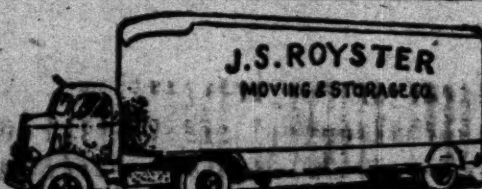
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The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1944, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
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Unionists Rally to Save McGee

Three thousand New Yorkers turned out to hear unionists and attorneys call for united nation-wide actions to save Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro sentenced to die May 8 on a rape frameup. Shown on the speakers platform (left to right): Ben Gold, international president, and Lyndon Henry, executive board member of the Fur and Leather Workers Union; Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six victims; William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; William Hood, recording secretary of Ford Local 600, Detroit; Russel Meek, chairman of the Harlem CRC.



THEY CAN'T DROWN IT OUT:

THE PEOPLE WANT PEACE!

See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 5.

LOADED

by Kinkaid



The 'Slave Labor' Slander

Every few years the haters of Socialism dig up new lies about the Soviet Union. This season it's the one about 'slave labor.' For an eye-witness refutation of that phony story, turn to the Magazine Section.

Fund Drive at Half Way Mark

THE WORKER has hit the \$100,000, half-way mark in its drive for \$200,000 to meet its annual deficit, Philip Bart, the paper's general manager, announced. Bart paid tribute to the efforts of the Communist Party organizations throughout the country to support the paper as well as to the great many individual readers who have contributed.

Coupled with the announcement that one-half of the drive has been successfully completed was Bart's appeal for continued effort to guarantee that the full \$200,000 needed be in on schedule by May 1.

While the bulk of the money in thus far came from organized supporters of the paper, Bart pointed to the fact that many hundreds of individuals, contributing small sums ranging from 50 cents to upwards of \$5 have mailed in to The Worker some \$5,000.

The Kings County Communist Party last week reached \$110,000 toward a goal of \$167,000 for the Communist Party's national fund appeal. The Brooklyn Communists fulfilled their pledge to Henry Winston, national organization secretary, to raise \$50,000 within six days. Among Brooklyn community and industrial organizations to go over the 100 percent mark were Red Hook, longshore and bakers.

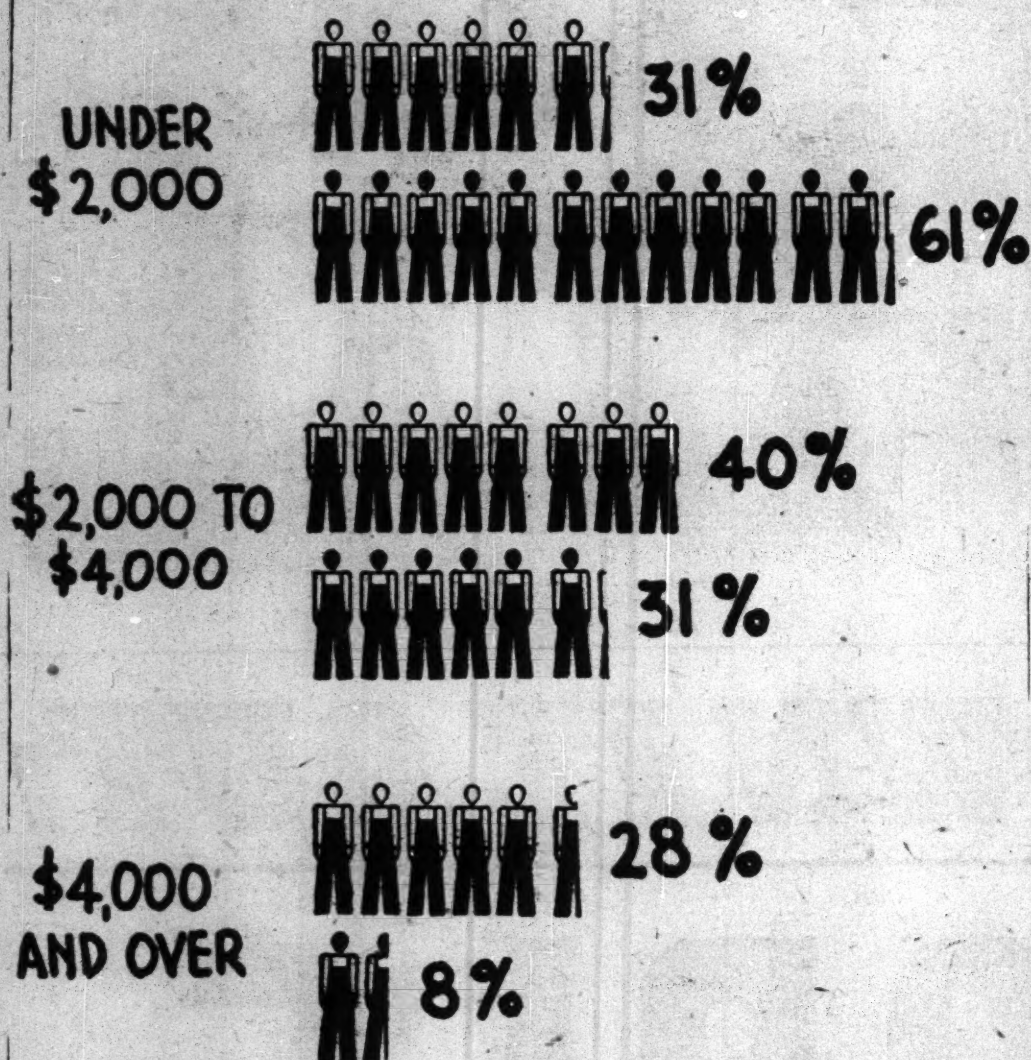
When The Worker launched its appeal a few weeks ago, pro-war and anti-labor newspapers throughout the country joined in a chorus of delighted anticipation of the paper's folding up.

But many of the American men and women who sent in their contributions sent along these very same editorials with their own added pledge that they would never let America's paper for peace die.

The response of Communist and non-Communist supporters of The Worker has already demonstrated that the New York Post, Chicago Sun and all the other pro-war papers which culture-like awaited The Worker's end totally misjudged the situation.

39% of Workers Make Less Than \$2,000 a Year

INCOME DISTRIBUTION
White and Negro Heads of Spending Units (1949)



Source: Federal Reserve Bulletin (August, 1950; page 964)

It's now almost 40 percent of the nation that is "ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clothed," according to the 1950 census figures released by the Census Bureau last week.

The bureau reported that 39 percent of the employed workers in the country made less than \$2,000 during 1949. In New York state alone, 1,412,000 families and individuals earned under \$2,000 during the year.

Of the 39 percent earning less than \$2,000 nationally, 61 percent were Negro workers.

That was two years ago, when the average wage of the 45,580,000 families totaled in the census was \$2,599. In the south, the average was \$1,940.

Today, that average wage has been cut under increased taxes, and price boosts gouged out of the 45 million families by a handful of war hungry corporations.

And the 39 percent have had their low wages frozen.

PICKET HOSPITAL

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—The Hospital Workers Union (AFL) is conducting mass picketing of Notre Dame hospital to win recognition.

Wage 'Stabilization' Talks Fail to Thaw Pay Freeze

The Wage "stabilization" picture was still very unstable as the split between labor leaders and corporation executives continued on the issue and at least two million workers due to get raises cannot collect them. The latest development was a 12-4 vote in the

President's National Advisory Board on Mobilization recommending a new wage stabilization body of 18 with six each from the "public," labor and capital. That board is to consider all issues, wage and non-wage, that are brought before it by mutual consent of unions and employers, or referred to it by the President. The board would have the power of arbitrating such decisions.

The employers acting through a joint meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, insisted that only wage issues or disputes arising directly from the "defense" effort, be handled by the board. Everything else should take the Taft-Hartley course.

THE PRESIDENT agreed to name the new wage board as recommended. But there was some question of the powers of that board or whether it would have employer representatives upon it who could speak for the real bosses of industry.

Still unanswered is the key question of what will happen to the 10 percent wage freeze limit now in force. There is nothing in the recommendation for a new board that indicates a departure from that limit. Among those especially and most impatiently interested in this point are a million non-operating railroad workers who were due to get a six-cent hourly raise on their escalator April 1. But they were given, by order of the Army, the technical operator of the lines, only a cent and a half. This was on the grounds that more than a penny and a half would pierce the ceiling.

The others are some 200,000 woolen and cotton textile workers who have already won raises after strikes or threats to strike, but cannot get them. Some 42,000 Southern textile workers are still on strike with the owners refusing

to negotiate "illegal" wage demands. Some 200,000 packing-house workers, their 11-cent hourly

raise due for more than two months, have still gotten nowhere. Nor have the shipyard workers.

Call National Peace Gathering June 29.

CHICAGO MEETING TO ASK PEACE IN KOREA, BIG 5 PARLEYS, BAN ATOM WEAPONS

A ringing call went out to the nation this week, calling for attendance at an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago on June 29, 30 and July 1. This

congress is called by the American Peace Crusade. The 230 sponsors include four Protestant Bishops and 78 other clergymen as well as prominent spokesmen for other sections of the population.

Advance estimates are that some 5,000 delegates will be present when the first session is called to order in Chicago's Coliseum.

"We call upon everybody," the call says, to come and bring their ideas, their hopes and plans—all young and old, Negro and white, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, working people, farmers and professionals.

"Let us lay aside all differences, and pool our resources for a Plan to Save America by Saving the Peace."

The call posed these alternatives: "Negotiations and settlement among the Big Five—an end to the tragic horror of Korea—withdrawal of all non-Korean troops—reduction and control of all atomic weapons and all other weapons—a fundamental American-Russian settlement which opens up a period of friendly trade—an economy for peace and useful construction; not a mad armaments race."

The tentative program of the congress calls for a Friday, June 29, afternoon round table on the problems of "Colonialism" and

War. "Standards of Living and the War Budget," "Civil Rights and Militarization," and "Educating our Children—for War or Peace?"

A PUBLIC RALLY and pageant is scheduled for that evening. Saturday morning and afternoon will be taken up with "Workshops on the Path to Peace" dealing with special problems of discrimination against Negro people arising out of the war atmosphere, and the need for Negro and white working together for peace.

Other workshops will deal with the special problems of youth, labor, women and farmers. On Saturday evening, a dance and cultural festival is scheduled.

On Sunday, July 1, there will be an inter-faith devotional service and then a plenary session with committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions and election of officers.

Among sponsors are: Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, Philadelphia; the Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Portland, Ore.; the Rt. Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (ret.) of Arizona; Racho Sante Fe, Calif.; Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, formerly Acting Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. W. E. D. DuBois, noted Negro anthropologist, sociol-

Scanning the News

Peace Plea . . . and Atomic Poison

THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC proposed peace negotiations to the United Nations on the basis of a cease-fire, withdrawal of all non-Korean armies and the granting to the Korean people the right to choose representatives to work out a solution for Korea's internal problems. . . .

Rep. Albert Gore (D-Tenn) demanded that President Truman order that Korea be covered with poisonous sand from the U. S. atomic furnaces. . . .

Gen. MacArthur's departure from Japan coincided with the release by the U. S. of six more Japanese war criminals.

The American Civil Liberties Union accused the Un-American Committee of hounding peace supporters and warned the movie industry against penalizing film workers who refuse to answer the witch-hunters' questions.



Rep. Albert Gore

Raps White Supremacy

Rep. Walter E. Brehm, Ohio Republican, went on trial on charges of taking unlawfully \$1,380 in "campaign contributions" from two ex-employees. . . . Judge Hubert T. Delaney, of the New York Domestic Relations Court, and a member of the board of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored people, quit the New York Advisory Council of Civil Defense, with a blast at the appointment of "white supremacy" advocate Millard F. Caldwell, as federal civil defense boss. . . .

A 16-year-old Negro youth was held in Raiford, Fla., on charges that he killed Marion County sheriff Edward Porter, Jr.

The CIO National Maritime Union and Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. asked for 25-cent an hour increases and the 40-hour week. Contracts expire June 15. . . .

A New York Times dispatch from Korea revealed how Syngman Rhee forces shot down unarmed men, women and children in the streets of Shim-Um Mium, "methodically" massacring 1,000 out of a population of 1,400. . . .

Screen Writers Welcomed

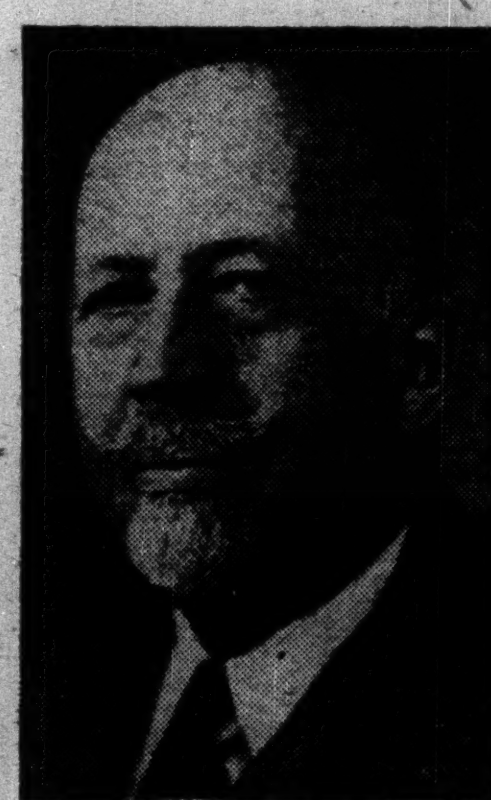
The Iranian ambassador attacked a U. S.-Britain parley on his country's nationalization of oil reserves, held without Iranian participation, as "interference" in its internal affairs. . . . Britain threatened Iran with warships to protect the profits of the \$585 million British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. . . .

Two thousand New Yorkers at a mass meeting welcomed screen-writers John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz and Dalton Trumbo back from prison after serving frame-up "contempt" of Congress sentences.

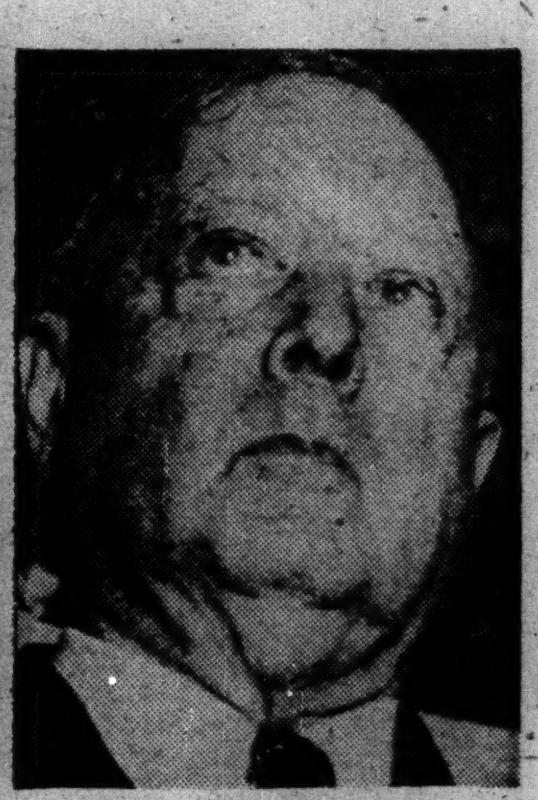
The Tito Yugoslav government echoed the racist line of pro-war forces in this country, by terming the Soviet society, and inferentially People's China, as "Mongolian socialism." The racist phrase was coined by Ivan Karaivanov, official in Tito's foreign ministry.



John Howard Lawson



W.E.B. DuBOIS



ROBERT MORSE LOVETT

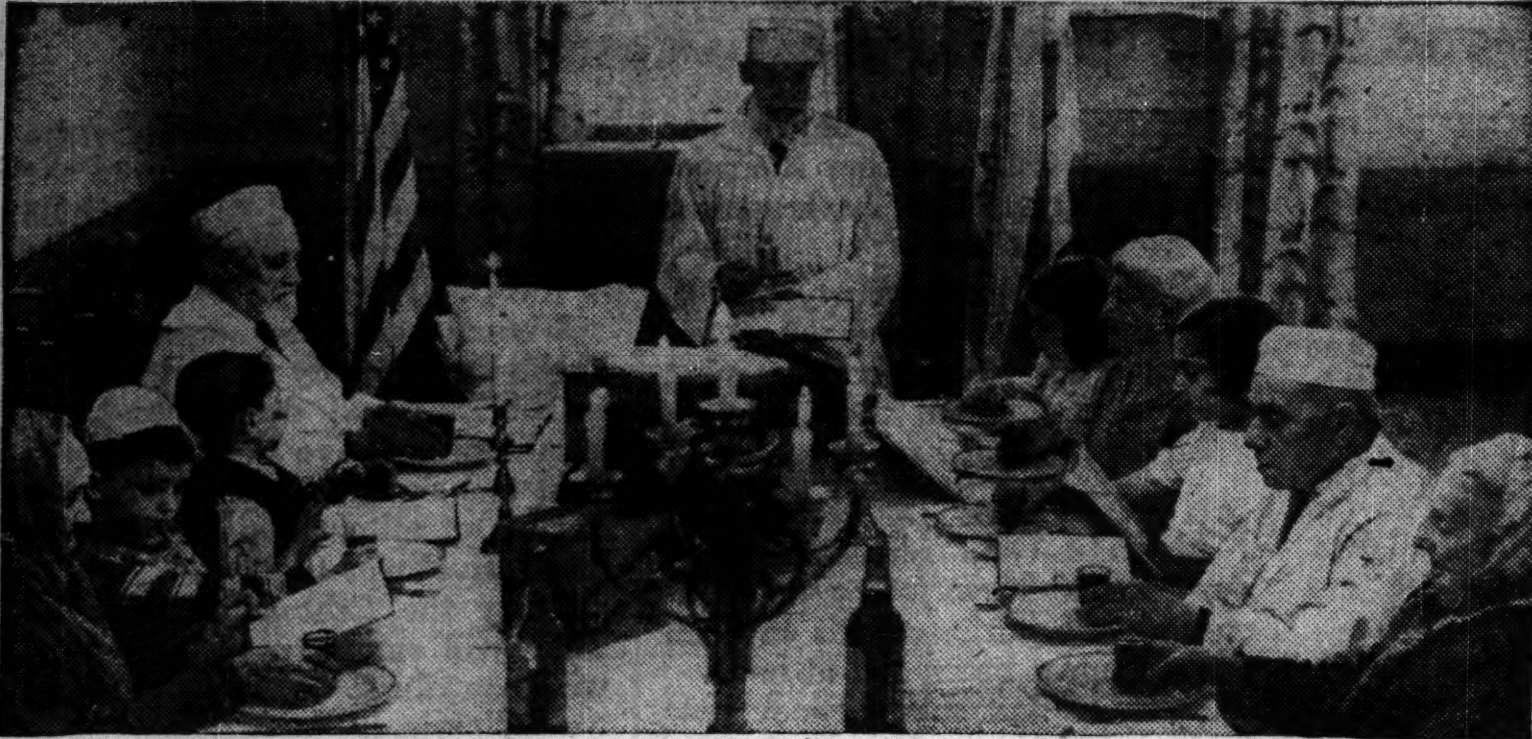
Among Sponsors of the Meeting

ogist and historian, New York City; Fyke Farmer, attorney, president of the World Council of the Congress for World Government, Nashville, Tenn.; Justice James N. Wolfe, of the Utah Supreme Court, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Linus C. Pauling, world famous chemist who has been decorated by President Truman and President Auriol of France for his services to the Allies during World War II, Pasadena, California; the Rev. Dr. W. H. Jernagin, president of the National Baptist Sunday School Congress, Washington, D. C.; Dr.

Alice Hamilton, pioneer leader in the fight for women's rights, Hadlyme, Conn.; and Dr. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist who worked on the first Atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

Other leading sponsors of the Congress include the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (Ret.) of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Mark A. Dawber, Executive Secretary Emeritus of the Home Missions Council of North America, Long Beach, N. Y.

JEWES ALL OVER WORLD MARK PASSOVER



At sundown Friday, April 20, Jews throughout the world began their observance of Passover which commemorates the deliverance of the Jews from bondage 3,500 years ago. Above a Seder ceremony.

Atom Report Contradicts on Sentence in Rosenberg Case

By Harry Raymond

The 222-page report on atomic espionage, published April 9, by the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, was cited widely in legal circles last week as casting extreme doubt on the justice of the death sentences imposed by Federal Judge Irving Kaufman on Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenberg, convicted of passing A-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union.

Attorneys, who made a study of both the record of the hippodromized spy trial and the congressional report, pointed out that Congress and the court were in

sharp disagreement on the role of the Rosenbergs in the alleged espionage hierarchy.

They noted that whereas Judge Kaufman, in passing sentence, condemned the man and wife as arch-villains in an A-bomb plot, they were listed in the congressional report as persons not directly involved in atomic energy espionage.

GREENGLASS, who with his wife Ruth testified against the Rosenbergs, is listed by the Atomic Energy Committee as one of four top atomic spies. Yet Greenglass was given a 15-year sentence and his wife, who also admitted committing espionage, was not brought to trial.

The Rosenberg's death sentence was condemned as "harsh, unjust and cruel" by an attorney who

arose to discuss the case at recent National Lawyers Guild civil rights conference in Freedom House.

Discussion of the case continued in the corridors. It was pointed out the Rosenbergs have maintained their innocence throughout and that Mrs. Rosenberg declared on entering the death house in Sing Sing Prison:

"We said and we say again that we are victims of the grossest type of frameup, ever known in America. In our own way we will try to establish our innocence."

MANY LEGAL EXPERTS contend there is much in the record of the trial to back Mrs. Rosenberg's statement. They pointed out that:

- The Rosenbergs were condemned to death on purely circumstantial evidence.

- Not one piece of documentary evidence was introduced by the government linking the Rosenbergs with any acts of espionage.

- The case before the jury boiled down to the question of who should it believe, the Greenglasses or the Rosenbergs. The jury chose to believe the Greenglasses, who were led to expect leniency by making the Rosenbergs the scapegoats.

The execution date, set by Judge Kaufman for the week of May 20, has been automatically stayed by an appeal of the case filed by defense attorney Emanuel Bloch with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Rosenberg is being held in absolute solitary confinement in the Sing Sing Prison Death House. Her only view of the outside is the sky through a Death House skylight. Julius Rosenberg is being held in a cell in the West St. Federal House of Detention in New York.

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Ford Local Rejects Witchhunt

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich.—The General Council of Ford Local 600, representing 65,000 members of the CIO United Auto Workers, CIO, overwhelmingly dismissed a trial board, without even listening or asking for its findings of charges against live shop leaders that they were "subservient" to the Communist Party. Rightwing, center and left forces united on dismissing the committee.

The charges had been brought by Ford local president Carl Stelato, last fall and were leveled against five pioneer builders of the Ford union and leaders of the 1941 strike. They are Nelson Davis, vice-president, Production Foundry; Dave Moore, vice-president, Gear and Axle; Ed Lock, president, Plastic Building, and John Gallo, recording secretary of the Motor building and Paul Boatini, president of Motor Building.

A stunning rebuff had been given to the redbaiting forces by the rank and file in the recent Ford elections when all five shop leaders were reelected to office by

bigger majorities than ever before.

The motion to dismiss the trial committee on the grounds that it hadn't reported back within the constitutional period of 30 days after the trial concluded was made by Jack Orr, president of the Tool & Die unit.

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For Monday's issue:
Friday 3 p. m.
For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Your Bucks Can Beat McCarran!

On the eve of hearings in Washington on the McCarran police state act, Charles Nusser, secretary of the New Jersey Communist Party, made this appeal to all New Jersey Communists and readers of the New Jersey Worker:

THE UN-AMERICAN, unconstitutional McCarran Act hearings will start April 23.

The purpose of these hearings is to compel the Communist Party to register as a "subversive" organization.

We have known for a long time that the Wall Street warmakers and their Truman-Taft-MacArthur flunkies want to outlaw our Party. These hearings are designed, in effect, to do just that. The hearings are the means by which they expect to accomplish that act.

The hearings will last for some time—probably many weeks. It is estimated that it will cost us at least \$1,500 a week to defray expenses while the hearings go on. Witnesses must travel from all over the country. Legal expenses are terrifically high.

In addition, a real mass educational campaign must be waged to expose the unconstitutional, fascist-like character of the McCarran Act and to demand its repeal.

Failure to quickly finish our fund drive will endanger the people's inability to fight back against the McCarran hearings.

Every Communist Party leader, every member and every non-Communist progressive American must see the urgency of the situation. All complacency must go.

AN ALL-OUT effort to reach our \$45,000 New Jersey goal, including the various goals in each county, must be waged at once.

Passivity and complacency now is an aid to the enemy. Failure to go all-out to reach our goal quickly is failure to understand and to act

on the danger that the McCarran Bill represents to our Party, to the fight for peace, and to the whole democratic, progressive movement in the U. S.

We call on every organization of the Party, every individual Party member and every non-Communist progressive to get into the fight to help defeat the McCarran Act by an all-out effort to put the fund drive over the top.

Carry the fight to the people. They will support our fight—they will contribute to the fight—and we will win it!

CHARLES NUSSER,
Secretary, New Jersey
Communist Party.

CALL MASS DRIVE TO FREE SIX AS FRAMEUP CRUMBLES

With the news that the so-called "confessions" of two of the innocent Trenton Six have been ruled invalid by the court now trying them on a murder frameup, the Civil Rights Congress this week charged it is now obvious that the entire trial is based on false confessions coerced from the men by violence and drugs.

"The American people," CRC stated, "cannot allow the state of

New Jersey to save its face by playing with the lives of the three remaining innocent men whose confessions, equally false, have been ruled to be voluntary. New Jersey stands condemned by its own ruling as guilty of the most vicious jinxerow frameup in its history.

"The admission of coercion, wrung from the state of New Jersey by the pressure of protesting Americans, Negro and white, stands as the first important victory in the fight to save the six innocent men since the CRC's appeal reversed their first conviction.

"Now all Americans must join in a concerted effort to force New Jersey to halt this infamous frameup. Wires and phone calls of protest should flood Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll, State House, Trenton, N. J., demanding that on the basis of these admittedly trumped-up confessions, the case against the Trenton Six be dropped and the men be immediately freed."

Honor Parents Of Trenton 6

TRENTON—This city's "leading citizens"—the parents of the Trenton Six—will be honored next Sunday, April 29, at a dinner at 338 North Montgomery St. A surprise list of famous speakers has been promised for the affair and entertainment will include the original cast of "Green Pastures," direct from Broadway.

Dinners will be served from 4 to 7 p.m. Subscriptions of \$1.50 a plate will help defray costs of the Trenton Six defense.

N. J. Press Drums for Mac; People? They Want Peace

New Jersey's brass-check press whooped it up for Mac this week, doing its best to channelize grass roots resentment at Truman's war plans into support for MacArthur's far eastern Operation Suicide. But behind the hoopla, the people were still subornly

long as the fighting continues. Now is the time to end the war in Korea and restore peace in Asia."

Mrs. Lerner added: "Why should the killing of millions of men, women and children go on? All we've gotten out of this war is 60,000 casualties, a 20 percent tax increase, higher prices and a wage freeze. On the other hand, the big corporations are reaping a harvest of profits out of the war.

The Essex Committee, at a meeting at Trinity Methodist Church with Mrs. Dorothy Eldridge presiding, urged an immediate cease-fire and negotiations in Korea, inclusion of the People's Republic of China in a Japanese peace treaty and return of Formosa to China.

RUTH SEGAL LERNER, Progressive Party candidate for State Senator in Essex County, told a Montclair meeting "the firing of Gen. MacArthur has given the world a new chance for peace."

MacArthur's removal "has set the stage for ending the war in Korea," Mrs. Lerner said. "The general and his Republican supporters who have been screaming for all-out war with China have been rebuffed—because the peoples of the world have made it clear that they will not be dragged into a war to turn back the pages of history in Asia. However, the danger of the spread of war in Korea exists as

Peace may be 'dangerous' to the big corporations but it isn't dangerous to the people."

THE ESSEX-WEST HUDSON CIO annual convention voted unanimous support of Truman's removal of MacArthur but, following top CIO policy, refrained from censuring Truman's own war policies. The convention criticized Truman, however, for Big Business domination of war agencies.

CIO CHARGES C-of-C PLOTS MACING OF UNEMPLOYED

NEWARK—The New Jersey CIO Council this week opened fire on two Chamber of Commerce unemployment bills which, it said, would reduce unemployment and sickness benefits in spite of the legislative "increase" from \$26 to \$30 maximum monthly payments.

The bills, ready for final passage when the legislature reconvenes April 23, are S-145 and S-146, both thrown into the hopper by Senator Cafiero (R., Cape May). Both bills, the CIO charged, use high-powered mathematical formulas out of the payments earned going to chisel jobless or sick work-

by their taxes. "Full gamut of the proposed fraud on employed persons could not be evident until these bills are actually in legal operation and the courts start interpreting the ambiguous and craftily obscure language of some of the provisions," the CIO declared.

As against the Cafiero bills, the CIO called for passage of S-80 and S-81 (Sen. Wallace-R., Camden) or A-258 and A-268 (Assemblymen Zangara and Shershin-R., Passaic) which would increase jobless payments to \$30 plus \$3 for each dependent up to three dependents.

JERSEY CITY.—The Hudson County primaries are over, and the Kenny machine still sits in its shaky saddle. But the people more than ever want an answer to at least one question that wasn't made enough of an issue in Tuesday's primary. They want to know which cop killed George Parker—and they want an end to Jersey City police brutality against Negroes.

Parker, a Negro veteran, was arrested April 2. On April 6 he died at the city medical center, where he was rushed from city prison.

He died of a brain hemorrhage that followed a fractured skull.

POLICE AUTHORITIES said Parker had had an epileptic fit. But:

- His sister, Mrs. Hortense Davis—a trained nurse—said Parker never suffered an epileptic fit in his life.
- Three of the Negro veteran's co-defendants said in open court

ASKED TO DENY BEATING CHARGE, J. C. COP QUILTS

JERSEY CITY—William E. Hartzog, 23-year-old Negro, stood up in court here and charged he had been beaten by Jersey City cops into signing a phony "confession" of robbery.

Asst. Prosecutor Dworkin called Detective Vincent J. McNamara to the stand to refute Hartzog's charge of police brutality. McNamara took his police badge off, threw it on the judge's desk, and said: "I quit."

Then he walked out of the courtroom.

that the cops had beaten all of them.

Demands for an investigation of Parker's death by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Civil Rights Congress resulted in support from Fred Martin, Negro businessman and assembly candidate on the unsuccessful Hague-backed primary ticket.

Consensus here is that deep-rooted people's distrust of the

Hague-Eggers machine prevented Martin's strength as a Negro candidate from being registered as a civil rights force in the primary.

Lewis Moroze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress and a Jersey City resident, has called for immediate protests to Mayor Kenny demanding an investigation of Parker's death and an end to the notorious anti-Negro brutality of the city police department.

Showdown Looms on N. J. Rent Increase

NEWARK.—Half a million North Jersey families are heading for a rent showdown next week—if labor, tenant and civic organizations muster full strength to beat back the landlord's lobby's bid for a 20 percent hike.

Zero hour is April 30, when the nine-county federal Area Rent Advisory Board meets in an effort to make its sneak increase stick.

The 20 percent boost, voted March 12, was temporarily held up when it was disclosed the vote had been rammed through illegally by a minority of the board members.

Pres. Truman's national housing expediter, Tighe Woods, made it clear the administration sees nothing wrong in wringing another 20 percent out of hard-pressed tenant families. But Woods had to veto the hike when it was brought out by CIO and AFL spokesmen that the board vote was 4 to 2, with four board members absent.

The March 12 sneak vote was railroaded without a public hearing. Dr. Eugene Aggar of New Brunswick, chairman of the area board, made his position clear when he tried to prevent upset of the increase.

Of the demand for a public

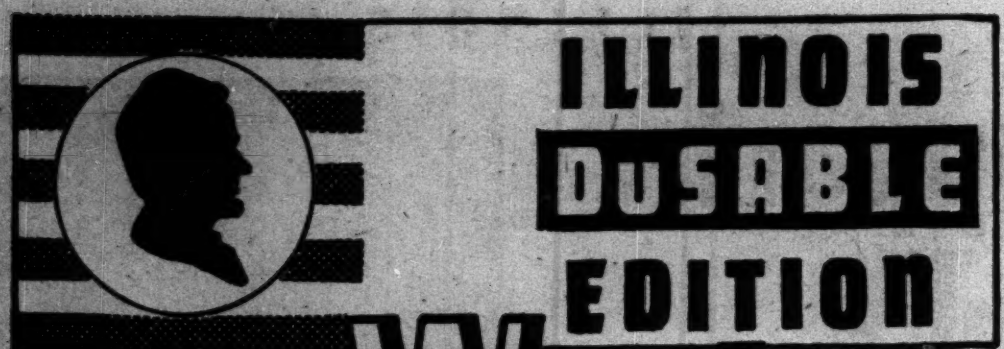
hearing—required by federal regulations—Dr. Aggar said: "If a public hearing is required, I will suggest that we hold one, although it would probably add heat and no light to the situation."

For the half-million families who Aggar's attitude indicated it would take plenty of heat—steadily applied by people's organizations—to keep the landlords at bay.

SILK STOCKINGS WIN 10c STRIKE DEMAND

PATERSON—A one-week strike won a 10c wage increase this week for 1,800 jacquard (fancy silk) weavers, members of Local 87 of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America.

Plain-goods silk weavers, members of TWUA-CIO Local 75, are negotiating now for a new contract embodying 12 percent wage increase, severance pay, improved vacation, holiday and insurance provisions and a pension plan.



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THIS IS THE LINE OF MARCH for the giant parade and demonstration to "Save Willie McGee" on Sunday, April 29. Assembly will be at the Packinghouse Workers Center, 49th and Wabash at 2:30 p.m. The meeting will begin 4 p.m. in Washington Park, 51st and South Parkway.

UNIONS JOIN PACKING IN PARADE TO SAVE MCGEE

CHICAGO.—The ranks of organized labor acting to save the life of Willie McGee swelled this week as other Chicago unions moved to join the United Packinghouse Workers in their giant "McGee Must Not Die!" parade and rally next Sunday afternoon, April 29.

Responding to an invitation sent to all unions in this area by the packinghouse workers, local labor leaders called on their memberships with leaflet and letter, shopgate and union hall meetings, to join the April 29 action.

"The response is gratifying," declared Leo Turner, chairman of the UPWA's Anti-Discrimination Committee, which is organizing the demonstration.

Turner said that an all-union parley to plan details of the parade would be held at the Packinghouse Center, 49th and Wabash, on Saturday afternoon, April 21.

Over 100,000 leaflets announcing the demonstration were being distributed during the week at shopgates and in communities throughout Chicago.

McGee, victim of a Mississippi "rape" indictment, is scheduled to die at Jackson, Miss., on May 8. During his five-year imprisonment the framed Negro worker's life has been saved four times from lynch-execution by nation-wide protests. Current demands are being directed to President Truman for intervention to save McGee.

"Saving McGee's life is Number One in our agenda for the duration of this fight," stated Aaron Bindman, secretary-treasurer of Local 208, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. Local ILWU president Bernard Lucas has wired his endorsement of the union's participation on April 29 from the organization's national convention in Hawaii, Bindman stated.

Locals of the United Electrical and Farm Equipment Workers Union were acting on a letter from UE District 11 president Ernest DiMaio, urging their support of the April 29 demonstration.

A unique development in the campaign to save McGee was formation of a ministers' committee comprised of packinghouse workers who are also religious leaders in the South Side community. Led by Peter Brown, packinghouse union staff member and a deacon of Canaan Baptist Church, the committee planned to announce the McGee rally from their pulpits, and to enlist the support of other South Side clergymen.

In the meantime, a ministers' committee organized by the Civil Rights Congress issued a letter to churchmen throughout the city urging observance of Sunday, April 22, as "Day of Prayer to Save Willie McGee," with appropriate sermons urging messages to the President.

Plans for the parade announced by the packinghouse union's Anti-Discrimination Committee were: Assembly at UPWA headquarters at 49th and Wabash at 2:30 p.m. The line of march will be down Wabash to 51st St., east to South Parkway and into Washington Park, where a rally will take place at 4 p.m.

Among speakers invited to address the demonstration are: The



JOSEPHINE BAKER

Jo Baker Asks Support for McGee Rally

CHICAGO.—Miss Josephine Baker, Negro singer acclaimed around the world, urged Chicagoans this week:

"Support dynamic actions to save the life of Willie McGee, like the protest parade being sponsored on April 29 by the packinghouse workers."

Miss Baker's statement was disclosed by Oscar C. Brown, Jr., Negro news commentator, on one of his nightly "Negro Newsfront" broadcasts over Station WGES this week.

Brown said Miss Baker told a group of Negro civic leaders: "Wires and letters to President to save McGee are good—but more forceful action is needed!"

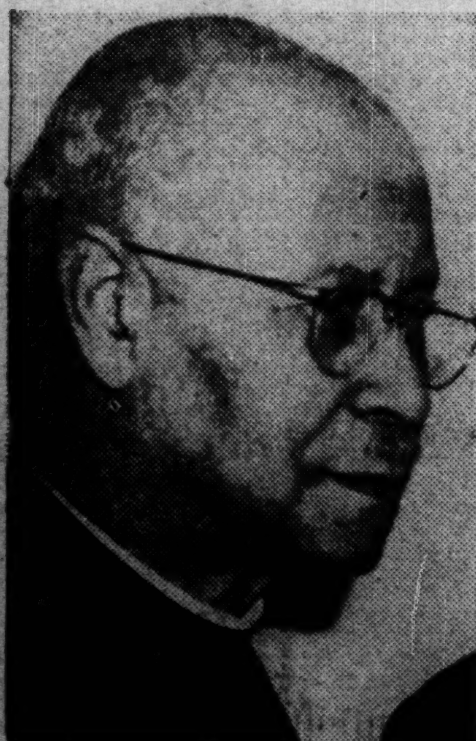
The famed entertainer has previously interceded for the "Martinsville Seven" and recently visited the "Trenton Six" in their New Jersey prison, where they face possible execution.

Rev. Faulkner of Shiloh Baptist Church, Rev. Archibald Carey, 3rd Ward Alderman, Mrs. Rosalie McGee, wife of the doomed man, and Miss Josephine Baker, internationally celebrated Negro singer now in Chicago.

APC Tells Truman: Now Act for Peace

CHICAGO.—Leaders of the American Peace Crusade in Illinois this week wired Truman urging an immediate peace settlement in Korea following the dismissal of MacArthur.

An open letter to the President



REV. EVANS

was issued by the Rev. Joseph M. Evans and Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, honorary chairman of the APC Illinois Assembly.

This action came as final preparations were being made for the conference which will formally establish the Illinois Assembly on Friday, April 27, 8 p.m. at the Metropolitan Community Church.

One of the featured speakers at the parley will be Maud Russell who lived in China for 25 years as a staff member of the YWCA. She will arrive here on April 25 for a full week of speaking engagements throughout the city.

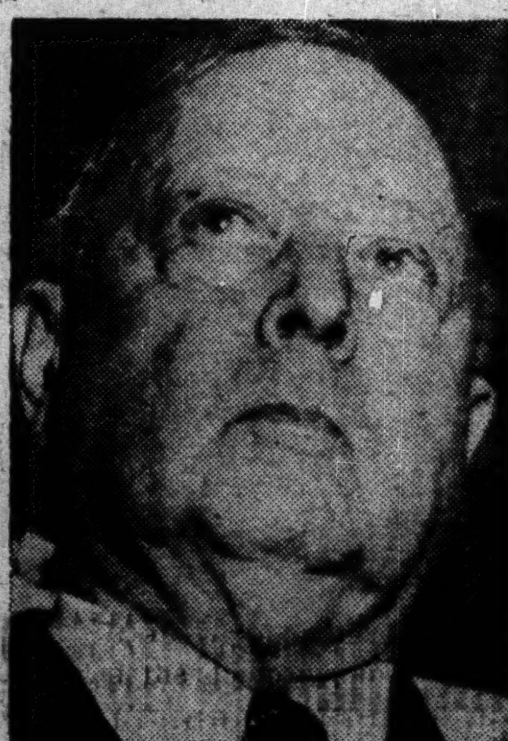
The April 27 conference is expected to touch off an intense peace ballot campaign which has already been in progress in many trade unions and community groups.

The APC leaders expressed their alarm over Truman's statement that "the people who say we should get out of Korea are making a tragic mistake."

"We fear that you would make

the most tragic mistake of our history if you did not heed their growing demand," wrote Rev. Evans and Prof. Lovett.

"The conscience of America demands a halt to war and preparations for war."



PROF. LOVETT



E. G. FLYNN

Labor Groups to Support United May Day Rally

CHICAGO.—Labor and progressive organizations have announced their support for the big May Day rally to be held here, Friday evening, May 4, at the Ashland Auditorium.

The international workingclass holiday which was born in this city 65 years ago will be celebrated this year around the key slogan of "Peace and Negro Rights."

Final preparations were being made this week on the cultural program, which already includes

singing by Laura Duncan, well-known artist.

Speakers will be Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist Party leader, Hilliard Ellis of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers.

While several unions indicated that they would hold memorial services for the Haymarket Martyrs as part of their observance of May Day. Many workers will also attend the Ashland Auditorium meeting, which is sponsored by the United May Day Committee.

The committee issued a leaflet announcing the affair, which is to be distributed at shop gates.

Step Up Fight on Legion Bills

CHICAGO.—An intensified fight to block the Broyles and McClintock thought-control bills was

pledged here by leaders of the Illinois Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act.

The Committee announced plans for arousing mass protests to Gov. Stevenson and key legislators against the American Legion-sponsored bills which are now nearing a critical stage in the State Assembly.

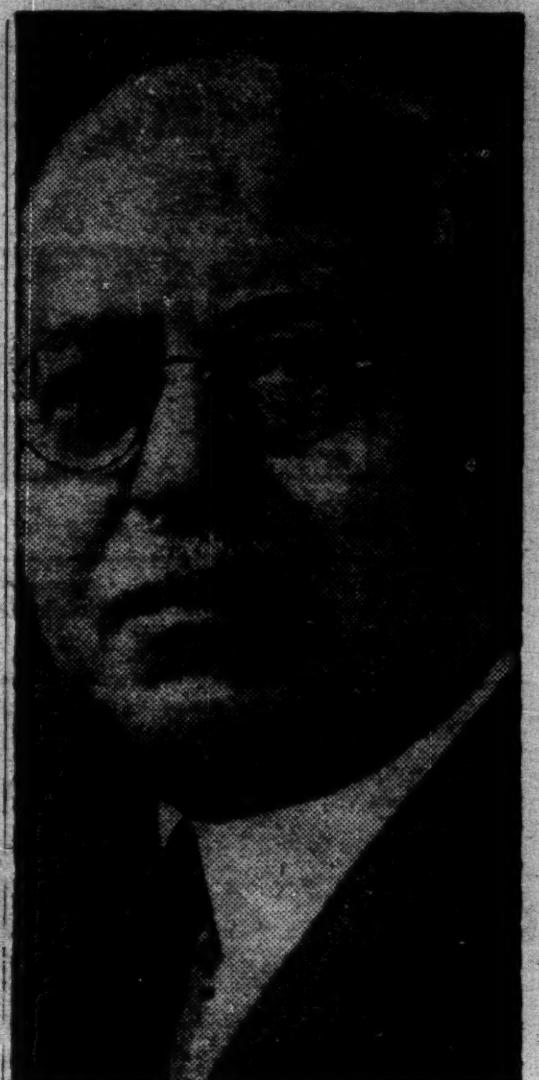
A leaflet denouncing the Broyles and McClintock bills was issued by the Committee this week in large enough quantities for distribution by all interested organizations. They were available at the Committee's office at 109 N. Dearborn.

The danger of passage of the McClintock Bill, HB96, was intensified last week by an a 19-5 vote in the House Appropriations Committee approving \$20,000 for a witchhunt committee.

Meanwhile, the Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act announced that they were planning a memorial meeting to honor the victims of the April 15 tragedy in which three persons were killed on their way to Springfield to protest the Broyles Bill. One of the dead was the executive secretary of the committee, Lionel J. Miln. Among the sponsors of the meeting, slated to be held at the Met-

ropolitan Community Church are: Bishop W. J. Walls, Prof. Robert Havinghurst, Thomas Slater of the AFL-Carpenters, Rev. Armand Guerrero, Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Prof. Ronald Levy, James Mahachek, president of the UAW-CIO Local 453 and Sidney Ordower, legislative director of the Progressive Party.

Other sponsors include the leaders of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, two members of which were involved in the tragedy. Mrs. Coleen Allen was killed and Mrs. Mary Duffy was critically injured.



REP. SABATH

Sabath to Aid McCarran Repeal Group

WASHINGTON.—Rep. Adolph J. Sabath of Illinois (sponsor of H.R. 3118, a bill to repeal the McCarran Act) called the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act "a potent force" to accomplish its objective.

In a letter to Rabbi Leo Jung, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Rep. Sabath said, "I hope that our efforts, added to those of many others who also feel that the McCarran Act is contrary to the principles of American democracy, will be rewarded by having this piece of legislation wiped from the books."

"Your committee," the letter continued, "is becoming a potent force to accomplish this objective."

Rep. Sabath's letter was in reply to a letter from the committee congratulating him on the introduction of H. R. 3118 providing for repeal of the McCarran Act.

ILLINOIS DuSABLE EDITION

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Editor: CARL HERSCHEL

Del Earley Gave 40 Years To Struggle for Socialism

CHICAGO.—Delbert Earley, who was buried here last week by his comrades and co-workers, left behind him a rich history of 40 years of struggle for socialism.

The quiet-spoken "Del," as he was known here, died at the age of 71, an active member of the Communist Party which he helped to found 32 years ago.

Friends this week uncovered among his few possessions his

modestly-written autobiographical notes. They tell the story of his many years as an organizer, educator and fighter for peace, Negro rights and socialism. They also add to the colorful history of the working class movement in America, which Earley helped to make.

KANSAS-BORN EARLEY cites his earliest remembrances of the Haymarket Martyrs at a time when

his father, a Civil War veteran, was developing an interest in Marxism.

Earley himself was a leader in the Socialist Party in Flint, Michigan by 1910, at that time when the mayor of Flint was a Socialist. Earley ran for alderman in Flint on the Socialist Party ticket in the midst of World War I.

A deep student of Marxism and an effective mass speaker, Earley became what he described as "a travelling soapbox orator, teacher, organizer and literature salesman," covering the Middle West and other parts of the country.

HE WAS A DELEGATE to the founding convention of the Communist Party in Chicago in 1919, where he was led by his background as a farmer, railroad worker, auto worker and vigorous advocate of socialism.

In 1924, he was one of the founders of the Daily Worker. Later he became active in the Sacco-Vanzetti defense and the fight for freedom of the Scottsboro Boys.

In 1927, Earley's teaching ability qualified him to conduct a circuit school which he termed "an experiment in working class education." During this 10-week school he constantly made the rounds of a half-dozen towns in upstate New York, where workers would gather weekly for classes in Marxism-Leninism led by Earley.

THIS CIRCUIT SCHOOL idea he continued later in the Chicago area and in the Southern Illinois coalfields, where he was an organizer in 1930.

During the crisis years of the early 30's, Earley was active in the struggles of the unemployed in St. Louis. His notes tell of a parade to the City Hall, recalling that "for the first time, St. Louis saw Negro and white marching in unity."

Earley recorded humorously an incident in Chicago Heights in 1933, when the nation's banks were closing everywhere under the impact of the economic crisis.



DELBERT EARLEY

Police arrested Earley and charged him with "causing a run on the banks."

EARLEY was one of the founders and first teachers in the Chicago Workers School. He devoted most of the final 20 years of his life to teaching and public-speaking in Chicago. A familiar figure at the Washington Square open air forums, Earley worked closely with other veteran working class leaders such as John Wills and the late Harrison Reeves.

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Rally for Peace and Negro Rights!

What's On?
CHICAGO

SPRING SOCIAL Potpourri evening. Square dancing, folk singing, film shorts, celebrities. Saturday, April 21, Chicago Council Arts, Sciences and Professions, 946 N. Clark, 8 p.m., \$1 plus tax. ASP members 75¢.

BLUE JEANS and Gingham! Our 3rd annual affair. Saturday evening, April 21, Northwest Community Center, 2733 Birch.

CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT. Chicago Council Arts, Sciences and Professions, 946 N. Clark, 8 p.m., Sunday, April 22, \$1 plus tax. ASP members 75¢.

WEEKLY FOREIGN FILM Series beginning Friday Eve, May 11, with "Secret Brigade," Soviet film. Also live entertainment. People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. Sponsored by Film Forum of Chicago, 60 cents.

DANCE OUT BOTH YOUR SHOES at Roy Barker's Studio—3245 Douglas Blvd. Sat., April 28, 8 p.m., Games and Entertainment. Donation 75 cents to Worker's Press.

BIRTHDAY PARTY for Peace. Sat. eve., April 21, 8 p.m. at Packinghouse Workers Center, 4850 E. Wabash. Bring no gifts. Whose birthday? Fred ("Freedom Train") Pinkard and Oscar (Professor of Peace) Brown Jr., will tell you. Dancing, games, refreshments. Donation 50 cents. Be the guest of Sam and Johnny Mae Parks.

LIFT EVERY VOICE AND SING with Mahalia Jackson, Betty Sanders, Jennie Wells, Bernice Asbel, Oscar Brown Jr. Sat. eve., April 28, 8:15 p.m., Wendell Phillips High School, 39th and Prairie. Admission \$1, tax incl. Auspices: South Side Cultural Assn.

ATTEND LYL's first annual May Day Dance. Sat. eve., April 28, 9 to 1. Packinghouse Workers Center, 49th and Wabash. Admission \$1. \$1.75 couple. Jump for Peace and Freedom to the music of Pete Walker and his Combo.

BANQUET for William L. Patterson. Sat. evening, April 28, 7 p.m. Fur Workers Hall, 1405 W. Cortez. \$10 a plate. Auspices: Civil Rights Congress.

MAY DAY Rally. Friday evening, May 4, 8 p.m. at Ashland Auditorium. Ashland and Van Buren. Speakers: Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Hilliard Ellis, Herb March, Songs by Laura Duncan. Admission 60 cents, incl. tax. Auspices: United May Day Committee.

Southern Mills Begin Textile Strike Terror

Atom Report Contradicts on Sentence in Rosenberg Case

TWO BIG SOUTHERN textile chains, patternmakers of the industry, this week set a pattern of violence against 42,000 textile workers on strike in six states. Determined to break the three-week-old walkout of its 9,000 workers for a 12 percent wage increase, Dan River Mill owners in Danville, Va., sent police charging into a marching line of pickets. In Greensboro, N. C., a strikebreaker at the Proximity mill, owned by the Cone Textile Corp. chain, attacked a union picket, slashing him seriously in the abdomen.

Bullets were fired at Dan River strikers before the Schoolfield gate just before police launched a tear gas barrage to break up a long line of marching strikers. One striker was nicked on the cheek, and another had his hat shot off by the bullets.

AT PROXIMITY mill gate, Harry Austin Jr., son of the CIO Textile Workers Union local president, was stabbed in the stomach and elbow by a strike-breaker. Twenty-four stitches were required to close Austin's wounds.

The police attack spread to Cedertown, Ga., where 19 pickets before the Cedertown Textile, Inc., mill were arrested after halting a car of strike-breaker who tried to run down the pickets.

The Senate Labor Sub-Committee, headed by Sen. James Murray (D-Mont), made no reply to the TWUA's wired appeal for an investigation of the growing police violence generated by the notoriously anti-union mill owners. Several months ago, the sub-committee condemned the anti-union practices of Southern textile manufacturers.

BUT NORTHERN TEXTILE workers, most of whom had just come through a month-long strike against the woolen industry's government sanctioned wage freeze, throw their financial support behind Southern strikers. Local 1057 in Fall River, Mass., voted \$10,000 for immediate strike relief, and \$2,500 a week more if the strike continues beyond a month. The New Bedford TWUA Joint Board sent \$2,500 with promises of more to come.

While the CIO textile workers battled the 40 mills in six southern states for a 12 percent increase that would boost wages to \$1.14 minimum, the AFL United Textile Workers in Atlanta announced that it was willing to accept two percent.

The AFL offer to manufacturers explained that since an 8 percent increase had been negotiated in September, 2 percent more was required to bring the pay boosts to the 10 percent formula established by government wage freezer, Eric Johnston.

CIO workers pointed out that the acceptance of the 2 percent deal by the AFL followed the handing down of a "voluntary" 2 percent increase by Dan River Mills last week. CIO workers termed the AFL announcement similar strikebreaking attempt.

Canada Cigarets 43 Cents a Pack

MONTREAL, April 17.—Major tobacco companies in Canada today raised the price of popular brand cigarettes by 4 cents a package in the wake of a boost in federal taxes.

The increase raised the price of a pack of 20 cigarettes to 43 cents throughout Quebec province and 44 cents in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Finance minister Douglas C. Abbott, in last Tuesday's Federal budget, raised the federal tax on cigarettes by 3 cents a pack.

By Harry Raymond

The 222-page report on atomic espionage, published April 9, by the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, was cited widely in legal circles last week as casting extreme doubt on the justice of the death sentences imposed by Federal Judge Irving Kaufman on Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenberg, convicted of passing A-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union.

Attorneys, who made a study of both the record of the hippodromized spy trial and the congressional report, pointed out that Congress and the court were in sharp disagreement on the role of the Rosenbergs in the alleged espionage hierarchy.

They noted that whereas Judge Kaufman, in passing sentence, condemned the man and wife as arch villains in an A-bomb plot, they were listed in the congressional report as persons not directly involved in atomic energy espionage.

GREENGLASS, who with his wife Ruth testified against the Rosenbergs, is listed by the Atomic Energy Committee as one of four top atomic spies. Yet Greenglass was given a 15-year sentence and his wife, who also admitted committing espionage, was not brought to trial.

The Rosenberg's death sentence was condemned as "harsh, unjust and cruel" by an attorney who arose to discuss the case at recent National Lawyers Guild civil rights conference in Freedom House.

Discussion of the case continued in the corridors. It was pointed out the Rosenbergs have maintained their innocence throughout and that Mrs. Rosenberg declared on entering the death house in Sing Sing Prison:

"We said and we say again that we are victims of the grossest type of frameup ever known in America. In our own way we will try to establish our innocence."

MANY LEGAL EXPERTS contend there is much in the record of the trial to back Mrs. Rosenberg's statement. They pointed out that:

- The Rosenbergs were condemned to death on purely circumstantial evidence.
- Not one piece of documentary evidence was introduced by the government linking the Rosenbergs with any acts of espionage.
- The case before the jury boiled down to the question of who should it believe, the Greenbergs or the Rosenbergs. The jury chose to believe the Greenbergs, who were led to expect leniency by making the Rosenbergs the scapegoats.

The execution date, set by Judge Kaufman for the week of May 20, has been automatically stayed by an appeal of the case filed by defense attorney Emanuel Bloch with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Rosenberg is being held in absolute solitary confinement in the Sing Sing Prison Death House. Her only view of the outside is the sky through a Death House skylight. Julius Rosenberg is being held in a cell in the West St. Federal House of Detention in New York.

Glass Farm Ordered To Deal With Union
SALEM, W. Va., April 17.—The West Fork Cut Glass Co. here has been ordered by the U. S. Fourth Court of Appeals, sitting in Richmond, Va., to bargain with the union representing its workers.

The union is the American Flint Glass Workers of North America, AFL. Workers complained to the NLRB that Arthur A. Borchert, owner of the firm, besides refusing to deal with the union, had threatened to blacklist all workers who took part in a strike.

Jews All Over World Mark Passover



At sundown Friday, April 20, Jews throughout the world began their observance of Passover which commemorates the deliverance of the Jews from bondage 3,500 years ago. Above a Seder ceremony.

A Year of Struggle Against Rent Hikes

By Louise Mitchell

The rent boosts that were expected when Gov. Dewey's landlord bill became law in March, have been held back largely because of the militant fight of organized tenants.

Plans to turn back the tide of any rent increases will be made at the Council's fourth annual convention, Saturday, April 28, from noon to 5 p.m. at 13 Astor Pl.

Since the last convention held a little more than a year ago, the Council and its 350,000 members have chalked up some of the most effective actions in the history of the organization, such as the Jan. 16 and Feb. 13 delegations to Albany to protest the McGoldrick rent boost plan. More than 400 Negro and white tenants marched on Albany.

Today every question facing tenants and consumers revolves around the issue of peace and the Council's affiliates throughout the city have linked peace to all struggles against higher prices, higher rents, higher taxes and against the general depression of America's living standards.

As far back as Sept. 18, 1950, a delegation of organized tenants and consumers went to Washington to demand a 15 percent price rollback from pre-Korean war prices. They also asked for Federal rent controls to include New York State and no tax increases on incomes under \$5,000. Other organizations have since that time adopted these demands. Another Washington delegation is scheduled for May 22.

Thousands of tenants throughout the city contributed dollars, nickels and dimes to pay for the hundreds of delegates who traveled to Albany and Washington.

THE YEAR'S activities included scores of delegations to the City Housing Authority and Welfare Department to fight for better housing for families facing evictions. Most of these cases have involved the rehousing of Negro families living in the city's worst slums. Picket-lines in front of local rent offices have been weekly events for the boroughwide affiliates.

Congressman, strikers, state representatives have been visited by the tenants who also bombarded city officials with their demands.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets have been distributed through the year dealing with the sales tax, Martinsville Seven, rent laws and higher milk prices. The Council sponsored a "Don't Buy Meat Week" and sent hundreds of empty milk containers to Charles Wilson of the Office of Price Stabilization to protest the ever-rising cost of living.

Sit-ins staged in the Housing Authority and Welfare Department have made front pages of the city's newspapers. Several overnight sit-ins helped break through the city administration's red tape, callous indifference and outright discrimination against Negro tenants.

THE COUNCIL is putting up a militant fight to win recognition from the Housing Authority as a bargaining agency for tenants.

Fighting against jimcrow housing and segregation is one of the biggest struggles of the organizations which chalked up many victories in the fight during the year, such as the Yates, Darrell and Boykin cases. Local offices of the Metropolitan Insurance Life Insurance Co., which bars Negroes from Stuyvesant Town were picketed for one whole week by the organization's affiliates. Thousands of postcards protesting the jimcrow policy were sent to the giant insurance firm.

The Negro and white unity of the membership in the struggle against jimcrow housing is the pride of the organization which boasts a leadership which includes Sol Salz, William Stanley, John Elmore, Eleanor Barte and others.

The Council was successful in getting some 1,500 tenants together recently at a mass rally at Harlem's Golden Gate to discuss plans for further actions on the tenant front.

In addition to its many activities, the Council's affiliates conduct social events including theatre parties, dances, house parties, dinners and dances—the special one this year to be held in Harlem, May 29, at 106 W. 127 St., under the sponsorship of the King Solomon Lodge, AF&A Masons.

Oil Workers Win Vote at El Segundo

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—By a close margin the CIO Oil Workers International Union today had retained its hard-won bargaining rights in behalf of 1,200 workers in the giant El Segundo refinery of the Standard Oil Co. here.

An NLRB election over the weekend resulted in 518 votes for the CIO union, 404 for the Standard Oil Co.-sponsored Independent Union of Petroleum Workers and 17 votes for no union.

A smaller unit in electrical maintenance voted 21 for the CIO, seven for the independent and four for the AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Although close, the victory was a sweet one for the embattled CIO Oil Workers in the big refinery. With the sellout settlement engineered by Oil Workers Union international officials at the end of the big strike three years ago, the El Segundo Standard plant was one of the first and most actively cultivated strongholds of reborn company unionism in the petroleum industry.

At first the giant Standard trust fired and disciplined former strikers at will. Then the so-called independent was revived and for more than two years made a concerted drive with open company assistance.

Until the vote Friday it looked as if the El Segundo plant, first organized by CIO in the big national campaign against Standard Oil Co. unionism in the early forties, would be lost.

El Segundo, like Stanard's other big California refinery at Richmond, was originally organized under progressive leadership, directed by the late Morgan Hull. When progressive organizing leadership was driven out of the Oil Workers and the disastrous "big strike" came in California, the strength of the two big Standard locals dwindled.



Progressives Act to Lay Basis for '52 Peace Slate

CHICAGO.—With all signs pointing to the need for a peace candidacy in 1952, the Progressive Party here this week launched a bold program of legislative and mass action. The Illinois PP, which played host to the National Committee over the weekend, announced an independent program of activity, with the peace issue as its core.

"The MacArthur dismissal and the phony debate that has developed between the two sections of the war camp clearly show the possibilities for the development of a third party movement," declared state director William Miller.

Sidney L. Ordower, state legislative director, pointed that the next election campaign "gives us a next election campaign gives us a splendid opportunity to convince people that there are no major differences between the two old pro-war parties."

THE ILLINOIS Progressives decided on issuing their own peace ballot and other peace literature. However, the PP will also carry on cooperative activity in its own name with other organizations on specific campaigns.

In line with a national plan for polling 100 congressional districts, the PP will conduct peace balloting here in several key districts.

"This kind of intensive sampling of peace sentiment could have the effect of shocking congressmen to their senses on what the voters actually think of the present foreign policy," Miller declared.

ONE of the main features of the PP's program will be its activity to save Willie McGee. In addition to heightening the campaign to get President Truman to intervene, the PP will send a number of its members on the delegation of white women going into Mississippi.

As part of the extensive legislative program adopted at a meeting of its County Central Committee, the PP will increase its action against the Broyles-McClintock thought-control bills and other similar state and federal legislation.

THE FOLLOWING are some of the measures on which the Progressives will mount mass campaigns:

1. Anti - Discrimination. The FEPC Bill (HB 73 and SB 67) is currently up for hearings in the Senate. In addition, it was decided to press for effective action by a commission set up to investigate the failure of public school districts to end segregation. The measure creating this investigation, headed by Rep. Charles Jenkins, has already been passed.

2. Chicago Transit Authority. The Progressives are supporting a bill (HB 42) which prohibits the CTA from increasing fares or decreasing service without public hearings and also provides for judicial review of CTA operations.

3. Labor. Among the bills being supported are: HB 50 and SB 143 banning discrimination in pay between sexes for equal work; SB 275 and HB 449 which liberalizes payments and provisions of the

UE Locals Defy Freeze In Fight for Wage Hikes

CHICAGO.—The United Electrical and Radio Machine Workers opened a fight for general wage increases here this week in the face of the government wage freeze order. The fight program was adopted at a meeting of the UE District Council last week.

end in Milwaukee where locals outlined plans for a wage drive in many plants where contracts are reopening in the next few weeks.

District President Ernest DeMaio also urged the UE locals to "enforce every contract to the letter" in opposition to reported attempts by employers at chiseling.

DeMaio further warned of the danger of escalator clauses and the efforts of employers to substitute fringe benefits for out-

right wages.

The council decided on a policy of "negotiating contracts as though there were no wage freeze."

The UE in this district meanwhile, pledged its support to the packing, railroad, textile, shipyard and any other unions whose pay boosts are being withheld by the freeze edict.

FULL SUPPORT was voted to the American Peace Crusade, and the following district officers were

elected delegates to the big nationwide APC gathering scheduled to be held in Chicago at the end of June:

DeMaio; Alice Smith, recording secretary; William D. Smith, vice-president; Grant Oakes, secretary-treasurer.

The council also called on local unions to send delegates to the peace parley. The officers were instructed to prepare a peace ballot for a poll of members throughout the three-state district.

Deportation Hearings to Begin In Resnikoff, Lichota Cases

CHICAGO.—Hearings in the Moses Resnikoff and Fred Lichota deportation cases are scheduled next week. They are two of 48 fellow-Americans rounded up in October under McCarran Law provisions. Resnikoff, 64, a native of Russia will have his hearing on

Wednesday, April 25 and Lichota, 55, on Thursday, April 26. Both hearings are scheduled for 10:00 a. m. in the new Post Office Building at Canal and Van Buren, ninth floor.

Fleeing the anti-Jewish pogroms

Workmen's Compensation Act; SB 276 and HB 450 which liberalizes the Occupational Diseases Act; HB 190 providing for unemployed compensation for disabled workers.

4. Electoral Laws. The Progressives have drafted their own bill which has been submitted to the Walsh Commission, currently investigating irregularities in the recent aldermanic election. This bill would make it easier for minority parties to get on the ballot and more difficult for a machine-controlled election board to rule such parties off. In addition, the Progressives are backing SB 18 on the election of alderman and SJR 4 and 13 providing for a referendum on a constitutional amendment to lower the voting age to 18.

Among the other bills which the Progressives are supporting are HB 85 to increase blind and old-age pensions and HB 115 to prohibit police from holding arrested persons incommunicado.

The PP said it would fight against passage of SB 179 which would increase the state sales tax to provide a fund for state build-

ings in Czarist Russia, Resnikoff's family brought him to the U. S. A. Painter by trade, he has been active in the AFL for 20 years. In 1930, he became associated with the Jewish Daily Morning Freiheit and is presently engaged as a staff writer.

A leader in the Jewish community, his case has drawn the support of many prominent persons who are mindful of the fact that his two American-born sons fought in World War II and that Resnikoff himself contributed much to American democracy.

Lichota who has lived here for 35 years was born in Russia. He has worked as a skilled sheet metal

worker for 34 years and has been an active trade unionist.

He was arrested in May, 1949 in deportation proceedings and released on his own recognizance only to be re-arrested on October 26, 1950. After being held illegally for eight days he was released on \$1,000 bail. His American-born son was in Navy uniform at the time of re-arrest.

A special appeal was made by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 431 S. Dearborn, for funds in these cases as well as those of James MacKay and Katherine Hyndman scheduled for hearing between April 26 and May, 9.

Uphold Frameup of Franklin

CHICAGO.—The United States Court of Appeals last week upheld a lower Court verdict of 'guilty' in five of seven counts against Irwin Franklin, well known Chicago film distributor.

Franklin, 52, brought to this country from Russia at the age of four, was indicted on Jan. 12, 1949 on charges that he had falsely claimed U.S. citizenship. On May 15, 1950 he was convicted and sentenced by Judge Walter J. LaBuy to serve 18 months in jail.

Immediately following the conviction, his attorney Richard Ritzman filed an appeal and hearings

were completed Feb. 20, 1951. decision to uphold the conviction was handed down by Circuit Judges Finnefan, Lindley and Swaim April 11.

The real reason behind the Franklin case can be seen in the following statement he made before sentencing:

"I have always thought that I was a citizen and always tried in all my dealings with people to act in a decent and honorable way. . . . I cannot help feeling that this whole indictment is not due to the alleged 'crime' I have committed, but due to the fact that I have



ONE OF THE BIG ISSUES facing the new City Council is renewal of the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. franchise in Chicago. Illinois Bell has been gouging Chicago phone-users to the point where many feel the franchise should be withheld. However, that is not why aldermen scrambled madly to get the chairmanship of the Council Utilities Committee which handles this matter. The real reason may be a good subject for investigation by the Kefauver Committee.

NOW THAT the great Josephine Baker has left the Chicago Theater after two record-breaking weeks, the question many Chicagoans are asking is this: Will the jimmie row bans—which Miss Baker also smashed in great number—now be re-patched? The incomparable Negro artist insisted on singing only in front of a mixed band—which she won by knocking together the heads of the theater management and certain segregation-minded officers of the Chicago Musicians Union.

JO BAKER also disturbed the composure of those who take the view that real gains for the Negro people can come only after a "long-long-long time." In her blunt, outspoken manner, she burst the "progress" bubble which is used for hiding purposes by those who refuse to fight for Negro liberation now. "I can see no progress," she said upon touring Chicago after 22 years.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO Faculty-Graduate Committee for Peace last week protested the recent indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and other leaders of the Peace Information Center. Said the campus group: "We categorically deny that to work for peace can make one a 'foreign agent.'"

IF YOU NEED additional evidence of the fact that Chicago has the worst housing situation in the country, ponder this fact: Chicago has the lowest housing vacancy rate of any city in the U. S. Government figures show that 0.8 percent of Chicago dwellings are unoccupied—and that includes dwellings under construction and completed homes up for sale.

A NEGRO performed with the Chicago Symphony last week for the first time in the orchestra's 60-year history. He was Roy Eaton, 20-year-old pianist.

Protests Make 'Dad' Remove Racist Sign

CHICAGO.—Makers of Dad's Old-Fashioned Root Beer were guilty last week of an old-fashioned insult to the American people.

On the Outer Drive, the soft drink company put up a billboard containing a vicious caricature of a Negro. But the sign was not even completed at the Chicago

River bridge before protests began pouring into the offices of the root beer firm.

The Illinois-DuSable Worker entered its own protest last Monday morning with the firm's advertising manager Sam Goldstein, with the company's advertising agents, the Malcolm-Howard Agency.

By that afternoon, other organizations had registered so many protests that Goldstein promised the sign would come down at once.

Secretary Sam Parks of the South Side Negro Labor Council scored the telling blow against the racist slur by warning the Dad's Root

Beer management that the Council was prepared to begin a boycott movement if necessary.

Unions affiliated to the Council all called the company, making sharp protest. It was learned that organizations such as the Urban League and the NAACP joined in

demanding that the sign be removed.

By the end of the day, Dad and his root beer company threw in the sponge. Goldstein told Parks that not only would the sign be removed but that the company would send an apology to every organization that protested.

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Independent Action Slows Reaction In Legislature

HARRISBURG.—A certain amount of consternation undoubtedly exists in both Republican and Democratic circles here in view of the "peculiar" turn of events in relation to the current session of the State Legislature.

Originally, a "short and sweet" session had been planned. The Republicans were to carry the ball in jamming "anti-subversive" and tax-the-poor bills through the legislature, with the Democrats posing as the "loyal opposition."

These plans have gone awry. An unprecedented resistance to the Pechan Political Loyalty Oath Bill (S. 27) has emerged along with a determined fight against the passage of the proposed State income tax.

WHAT DISTURBS BOTH GOP and Democratic big wigs is the character of the opposition, which includes not only progressives and the left wing, but even elements of the right, such as the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin and the conservative groupings which it influences.

But still more disturbing to the major party leaders is the development of a certain amount of independent action on the part of citizens hitherto unmoved outside of the framework of the two party system.

This trend to some independent action is seen on a number of campuses in Eastern Pennsylvania in the fight against S. 27. Many conservative students and faculty members have been moved to speak out and campaign against the bill.

Further, there is the citizens lobby which brought 300 Pennsylvanians to the State Capital

April 10 to campaign against repressive legislation and for FEPC, rent control, etc.

THE LOBBY is an outgrowth of the legislative assembly that met in York in May, 1950, and which set forth a non-partisan program of action for peace, civil rights and economic security.

The lobby undoubtedly had its effect on the legislators. Delegates brought to the attention of Gov. Fine and a number of Senators and Representatives the plight of Willie McGee, although most said they were not familiar with the frame-up of the Mississippi Negro.

The delegates also raised the demand for an increase in the corporate levy as an alternative to the income or wage tax, the burden of which would be borne mainly by workers.

The success of the lobby indicates the continued growth of a citizens movement serving as a center of independent legislative activity.

These developments thus far only have stalled some of the key points in the program of reaction in Pennsylvania.

COMPLETE DEFEAT for reaction on this score can be achieved if the breadth of the opposition continues to widen.

This does not mean only breadth on top, but greater involvement of the rank and file of trade unions and other organizations whose leaders have spoken out thus far.

Presbyterians Hit 'Oath' Bill

PHILADELPHIA.—Reflecting the growing opposition among conservative groups to the Pechan Political Oath Law (S. 27), the Presbytery of Philadelphia has publicly declared its disapproval of certain features of the bill.

The Presbytery represents 180 Presbyterian congregations in this area.

The resolution objecting to the proposed loyalty oath declared:

"The entire citizenry should reaffirm allegiance to the government. But we take exception to the excessive power granted to the attorney to take action without due recourse to the normal processes of law."

SENATE BILL S 27 would require "loyalty oaths" of all state employees, including public school teachers, and all employees of state-supported institutions.

The bill was jammed through

the State Senate without public hearings. Thus far it has been stalled in the State House of Representatives.

Hundreds of conservative citizens, including Ralph Page and Paul Jones, columnists in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin; the presidents of Haverford, Swarthmore and Wilson Colleges, and leading educators on campuses throughout the area have voiced opposition to the bill.

Demands are being sent to Gov. John Fine, Rep. Charles Smith (R) and Rep. Hiram Andrews (D), major party leaders in the House, that the bill not be brought to the floor of the House without consideration at public hearings.

LOADED



by Kinkaid

They Can't Drown It Out:

THE PEOPLE WANT PEACE

—See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 5—

Gangsterism Atmosphere Rules in Steve Nelson Trial

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—A gangster atmosphere is rising in the "sedition" trial courtroom week by week. Threats of violence against the three defendants are coming more and more frequently from the knot of hoodlums, who crowd honest workingmen out of some of the court seats.

These gangsters pay no attention to the occasional mild admonitions of Judge Henry X. O'Brien. Thus one gangster last week called Steve Nelson a lot of filthy names at the 11 o'clock recess, then listened to the judge's mild admonition a few minutes later. And at 12 noon he was cursing Andy Onda in the most obscene terms, and threatening to beat up Mrs. Lee Pollitt, a defense attorney's wife.

This followed a series of their courtroom hoodlum incidents: the goons would boo Defense Counsel John T. McTernan when he had Matt Cvetic and Manning Johnson, two FBI stoolpigeons contradicting themselves sadly. And there were even threats of violence at the counsel table.

THE COUNSEL table threats were made by Detective Joe Beck-

er, "Red Squad" leader, who sits beside the prosecutors. Becker leaned over the counsel table and threatened Andy Onda as follows, "I'll punch you in the mouth," he declared. The 200-pound detective had objected when Onda whispered to Steve Nelson that Becker was signalling instructions to Cvetic, who was on the witness stand.

These are just a few of the roughneck incidents that are reflecting the lynch-like atmosphere of this thought control trial.

These incidents incited by the provocative language of Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewis, who calls defense attorneys "liars." They are being encouraged by the hostile press stories, which print the most vicious slanders as "news." And they will be stimulated further by the wild red-baiting film, "I Was a Communist" (Continued on Page 8)

HEAR

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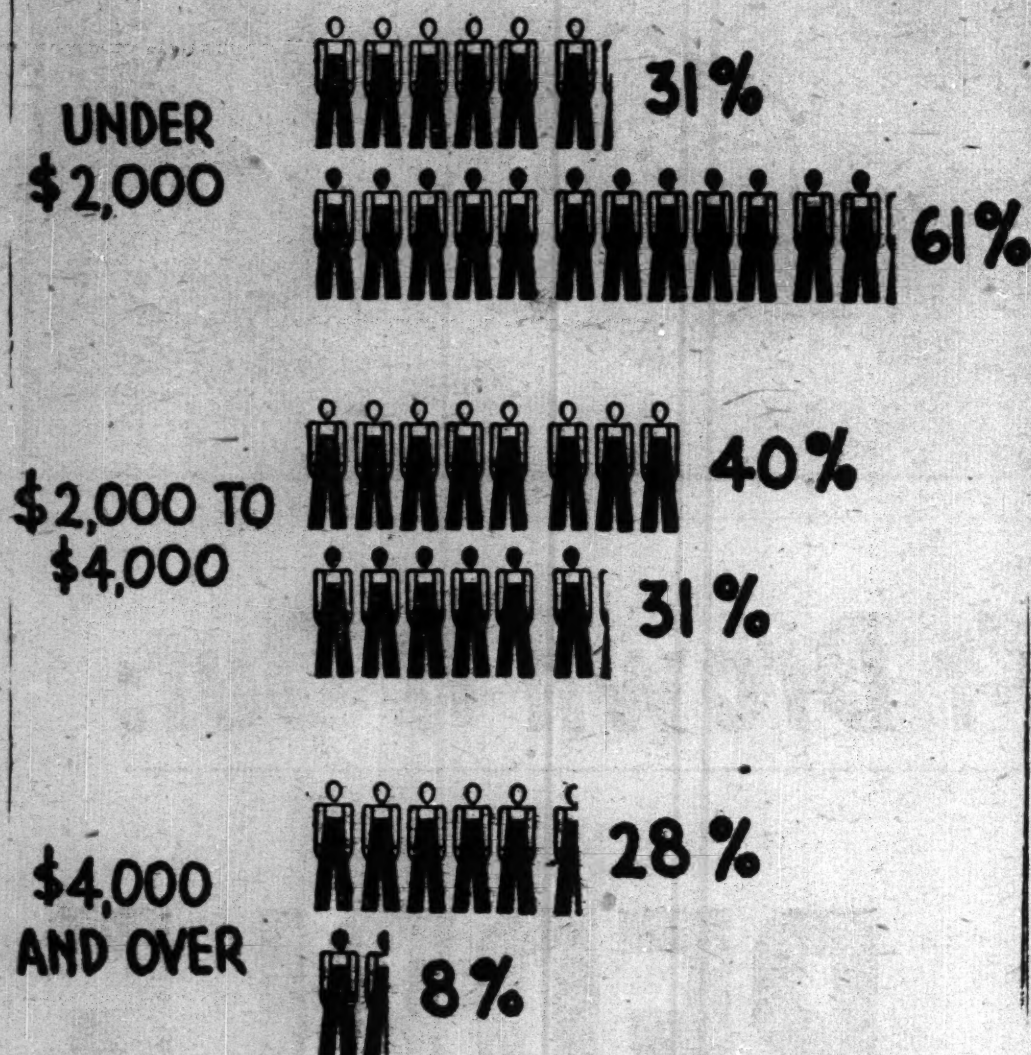
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Pennsylvania Worker Forum

39% of Workers Make Less Than \$2,000 a Year

**INCOME DISTRIBUTION
WHITE AND NEGRO HEADS OF SPENDING UNITS
1949**



SOURCE: FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN, AUG. 1950, P. 964

It's now almost 40 percent of the nation that is "ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clothed," according to the 1950 census figures released by the Census Bureau last week.

The bureau reported that 39 percent of the employed workers in the country made less than \$2,000 during 1949. In New York state alone, 1,412,000 families and individuals earned under \$2,000 during the year.

Of the 39 percent earning less than \$2,000 nationally, 61 percent were Negro workers.

That was two years ago, when the average wage of the 45,580,000 families totaled in the census was \$2,599. In the south, the average was \$1,940.

Today, that average wage has been cut under increased taxes, and price boosts gouged out of the 45 million families by a handful of war hungry corporations.

And the 39 percent have had their low wages frozen.

MORE FOOD USED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE (ALN).—Improved living standards in Czechoslovakia are reflected in increased consumption of food and other commodities compared with prewar years. Consumption of flour is now 40 percent higher than before the war; meat, 16 percent; butter, 60 percent; margarine, 24 percent; sugar, 36 percent; textile, 15 percent; and cigarettes, 50 percent. About 100 percent more bicycles and 60 percent more sewing machines are sold now than before the war.

PICKET HOSPITAL

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—The Hospital Workers Union (AFL) is conducting mass picketing of Notre Dame hospital to win recognition.

TOKYO MAY DAY UNDER ATTACK

TOKYO (ALN).—Acting on orders from U. S. occupation authorities, the Japanese government has virtually banned this year's May Day rally by prohibiting the use of the square before the imperial palace in Tokyo suitable for

a big demonstration. Both right and left-wing unions, which had been planning a huge, united rally, joined in protesting the ban.

END BUS STRIKE

PITTSBURGH (FP).—A 10 percent increase was accepted by drivers of the Doernbe Bus Line, ending a 5-week strike.

Call National Peace Gathering June 29

CHICAGO MEETING TO ASK PEACE IN KOREA, BIG 5 PARLEYS, BAN ATOM WEAPONS

A ringing call went out to the nation this week, calling for attendance at an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago on June 29, 30 and July 1. This congress is called by the American Peace Crusade. The 230 sponsors include four Protestant Bishops and 78 other clergymen as well as prominent spokesmen for other sections of the population.

Advance estimates are that some 5,000 delegates will be present when the first session is called to order in Chicago's Coliseum.

"We call upon everybody," the call says, to come and bring their ideas, their hopes and plans—all young and old, Negro and white, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, working people, farmers and professionals.

"Let us lay aside all differences, and pool our resources for a Plan to Save America by Saving the Peace."

The call posed these alternatives: "Negotiations and settlement among the Big Five—an end to the tragic horror of Korea—withdrawal of all non-Korean troops—reduction and control of all atomic weapons and all other weapons—a fundamental American-Russian settlement which opens up a period of friendly trade—an economy for peace and useful construction, not a mad armaments race."

The tentative program of the congress calls for a Friday, June 29, afternoon round table on the problems of "Colonialism and

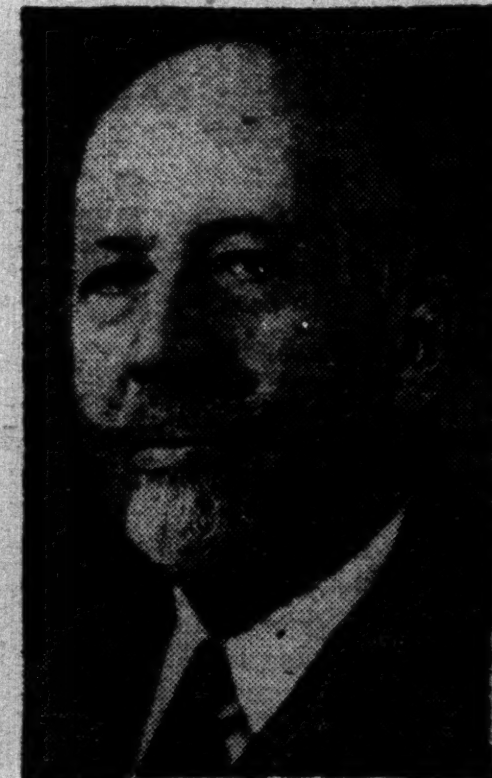
War," "Standards of Living and the War Budget," "Civil Rights and Militarization," and "Educating our Children—for War or Peace?"

A PUBLIC RALLY and pageant is scheduled for that evening. Saturday morning and afternoon will be taken up with "Workshops on the Path to Peace" dealing with special problems of discrimination against Negro people arising out of the war atmosphere, and the need for Negro and white working together for peace.

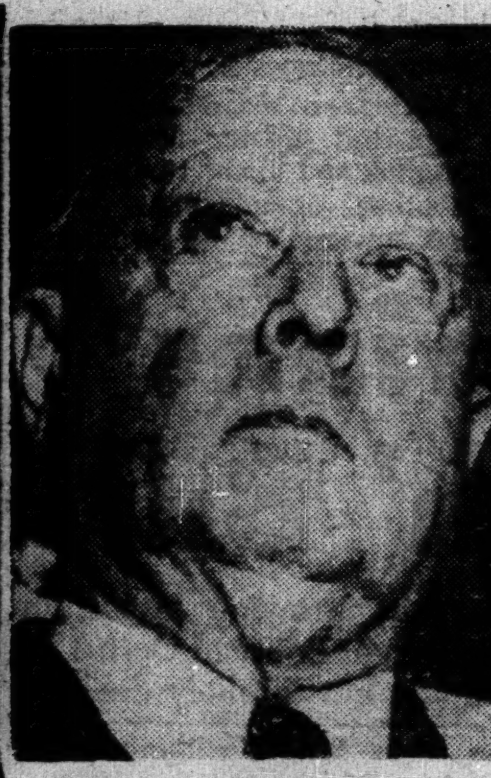
Other workshops will deal with the special problems of youth, labor, women and farmers. On Saturday evening, a dance and cultural festival is scheduled.

On Sunday, July 1, there will be an inter-faith devotional service and then a plenary session with committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions and election of officers.

Among sponsors are: Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, Philadelphia; the Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Portland, Ore.; the Rt. Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (ret.) of Arizona, Racho Sante Fe, Calif.; Prof. Robert Morse Lovett, formerly Acting Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. W. E. D. DuBois, noted Negro anthropologist, sociol-



W.E.B. DuBOIS



ROBERT MORSE LOVETT

Among Sponsors of the Meeting

ogist and historian, New York City; Fyke Farmer, attorney, president of the World Council of the Congress for World Government, Nashville, Tenn.; Justice James N. Wolfe, of the Utah Supreme Court, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Linus C. Pauling, world famous chemist who has been decorated by President Truman and President Auriol of France, for his services to the Allies during World War II, Pasadena, California; the Rev. Dr. W. H. Jernagin, president of the National Baptist Sunday School Congress, Washington, D. C.; Dr.

Alice Hamilton, pioneer leader in the fight for women's rights, Hadlyme, Conn.; and Dr. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist who worked on the first Atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

Other leading sponsors of the Congress include the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (Ret.) of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Mark A. Dawber, Executive Secretary Emeritus of the Home Missions Council of North America, Long Beach, N. Y.; Dr. Lucius C. Porter, former Professor of Philosophy

at Yencing University, China and for many years a leading Congregational missionary in China, Beloit, Wisc.; Paul Robeson, world famous singer and artist, New York City; Alvin Christman, President, Eastern Division, Farmer's Union, Centerport, Pa.; Karley Larsen, District President, International Workers of America, CIO, Seattle, Wash.; Honorable Elmer A. Benson, former Governor of Minnesota and National Chairman of the Progressive Party, Appleton, Minn.; Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, Obstetrician and Gynecologist, chairman, American Women for Peace, New York City; Ernest De Maio, Int'l Vice President, UER-MWA, Chicago Ill.; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Metropolitan Community Church, Chicago, Ill.

SEAMEN BACK DOCK WALKOUT

WELLINGTON (ALN).—New Zealand seamen have struck in support of the walkout by dockworkers, who are holding firm despite all government efforts to break their strike. The seamen's action was expected to cut off all shipping between the New Zealand North and South Islands. In the meantime, service between the two islands was being continued with crews consisting of ship's officers and engineers, who were serving as deck hands.

183 RAIL STRIKERS HELD IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES (ALN).—Government spokesmen admitted that 183 persons have been arrested and held without bail on charges of inciting a nationwide railway strike in February, which was finally smashed by the Peron government.

Scanning the News

Peace Plea . . . and Atomic Poison

THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC proposed peace negotiations to the United Nations on the basis of a cease-fire, withdrawal of all non-Korean armies and the granting to the Korean people the right to choose representatives to work out a solution for Korea's internal problems. . . .

Rep. Albert Gore (D-Tenn) demanded that President Truman order that Korea be covered with poisonous sand from the U. S. atomic furnaces. . . .

Gen. MacArthur's departure from Japan coincided with the release by the U. S. of six more Japanese war criminals.

The American Civil Liberties Union accused the Un-American Committee of hounding peace supporters and warned the movie industry against penalizing film workers who refuse to answer the witch-hunters' questions.



Rep. Albert Gore

Raps White Supremacy

Rep. Walter E. Brehm, Ohio Republican, went on trial on charges of taking unlawfully \$1,380 in "campaign contributions" from two ex-employees. . . . Judge Hubert T. Delaney, of the New York Domestic Relations Court, and a member of the board of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored people, quit the New York Advisory Council of Civil Defense, with a blast at the appointment of "white supremacy" advocate Millard F. Caldwell, as federal civil defense boss. . . .

A 16-year-old Negro youth was held in Raiford, Fla., on charges that he killed Marion County sheriff Edward Porter, Jr. The CIO National Maritime Union and Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. asked for 25-cent an hour increases and the 40-hour week. Contracts expire June 15. . . .

A New York Times dispatch from Korea revealed how Syngman Rhee forces shot down unarmed men, women and children in the streets of Shim-Um Mium, "methodically" massacring 1,000 out of a population of 1,400. . . .

Screen Writers Welcomed

The Iranian ambassador attacked a U. S.-Britain parley on his country's nationalization of oil reserves, held without Iranian participation, as "interference" in its internal affairs. . . . Britain threatened Iran with warships to protect the profits of the \$585 million British owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. . . .

Two thousand New Yorkers at a mass meeting welcomed screen-writers John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz and Dalton Trumbo back from prison after serving frame-up "contempt" of Congress sentences.

The Tito Yugoslav government echoed the racist line of pro-war forces in this country, by terming the Soviet society, and inferentially People's China, as "Mongolian socialism." The racist phrase was coined by Ivan Karaivanov, official in Tito's foreign ministry.



John Howard Lawson

Southern Mills Begin Atom Report Contradicts on Textile Strike Terror Sentence in Rosenberg Case

TWO BIG SOUTHERN textile chains, patternmakers of the industry, this week set a pattern of violence against 42,000 textile workers on strike in six states. Determined to break the three-week-old walkout of its 9,000 workers for a 12 percent wage increase, Dan River Mill owners in Danville, Va., sent police charging into a marching line of pickets. In Greensboro, N. C., a strikebreaker at the Proximity mill, owned by the Cone Textile Corp. chain, attacked a union picket, slashing him seriously in the abdomen.

Bullets were fired at Dan River strikers before the Schoolfield gate just before police launched a tear gas barrage to break up a long line of marching strikers. One striker was nicked on the cheek, and another had his hat shot off by the bullets.

AT PROXIMITY mill gate, Harry Austin Jr., son of the CIO Textile Workers Union local president, was stabbed in the stomach and elbow by a strike-breaker. Twenty-four stitches were required to close Austin's wounds.

The police attack spread to Cedertown, Ga., where 19 pickets before the Cedertown Textile, Inc., mill were arrested after halting a car of strike-breaker who tried to run down the pickets.

The Senate Labor Sub-Committee, headed by Sen. James Murray (D-Mont), made no reply to the TWUA's wired appeal for an investigation of the growing police violence generated by the notoriously anti-union mill owners. Several months ago, the sub-committee condemned the anti-union practices of Southern textile manufacturers.

BUT NORTHERN TEXTILE workers, most of whom had just come through a month-long strike against the woolen industry's government sanctioned wage freeze, throw their financial support behind Southern strikers. Local 1057 in Fall River, Mass., voted \$10,000 for immediate strike relief, and \$2,500 a week more if the strike continues beyond a month. The New Bedford TWUA Joint Board sent \$2,500 with promises of more to come.

While the CIO textile workers battled the 40 mills in six southern states for a 12 percent increase that would boost wages to \$1.14 minimum, the AFL United Textile Workers in Atlanta announced that it was willing to accept two percent.

The AFL offer to manufacturers explained that since an 8 percent increase had been negotiated in September, 2 percent more was required to bring the pay boosts to the 10 percent formula established by government wage freezer, Eric Johnston.

CIO workers pointed out that the acceptance of the 2 percent deal by the AFL followed the handing down of a "voluntary" 2 percent increase by Dan River Mills last week. CIO workers termed the AFL announcement similar strikebreaking attempt.

Canada Cigarets 43 Cents a Pack

MONTREAL, April 17.—Major tobacco companies in Canada today raised the price of popular brand cigarettes by 4 cents a package in the wake of a boost in federal taxes.

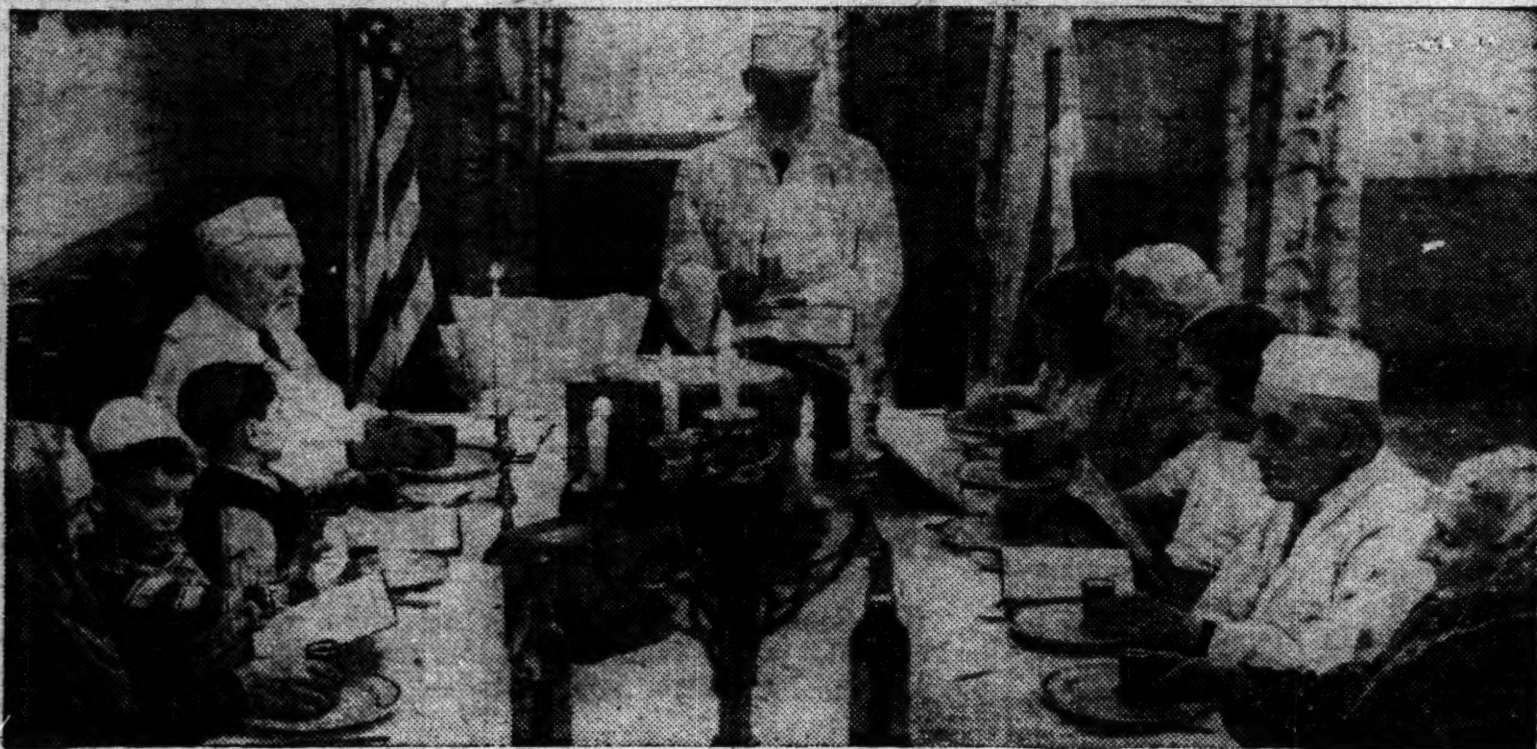
The increase raised the price of a pack of 20 cigarettes to 43 cents throughout Quebec province and 44 cents in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Finance minister Douglas C. Abbott, in last Tuesday's Federal budget, raised the federal tax on cigarettes by 3 cents a pack.

By Harry Raymond

The 222-page report on atomic espionage, published April 9, by the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, was cited widely in legal circles last week as casting extreme doubt on the justice of the death sentences imposed by Federal Judge Irving Kaufman on Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenberg, convicted of passing A-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union.

JEWS ALL OVER WORLD MARK PASSOVER



At sundown Friday, April 20, Jews throughout the world began their observance of Passover which commemorates the deliverance of the Jews from bondage 3,500 years ago. Above a Seder ceremony.

A Year of Struggle Against Rent Hikes

By Louise Mitchell

The rent boosts that were expected when Gov. Dewey's landlord bill became law in March, have been held back largely because of the militant fight of organized tenants.

Welfare and Consumer Council.

Plans to turn back the tide of any rent increases will be made at the Council's fourth annual convention, Saturday, April 28, from noon to 5 p.m. at 13 Astor Pl.

Since the last convention held a little more than a year ago, the Council and its 350,000 members have chalked up some of the most effective actions in the history of the organization, such as the Jan. 16 and Feb. 13 delegations to Albany to protest the McGoldrick rent boost plan. More than 400 Negro and white tenants marched on Albany.

Today every question facing tenants and consumers revolves around the issue of peace and the Council's affiliates throughout the city have linked peace to all struggles against higher prices, higher rents, higher taxes and against the general depression of America's living standards.

As far back as Sept. 18, 1950, a delegation of organized tenants and consumers went to Washington to demand a 15 percent price rollback from pre-Korean war prices. They also asked for Federal rent controls to include New York State and no tax increases on incomes under \$5,000. Other organizations have since that time adopted these demands. Another Washington delegation is scheduled for May 22.

Thousands of tenants throughout the city contributed dollars, nickels and dimes to pay for the hundreds of delegates who traveled to Albany and Washington.

THE YEAR'S activities included scores of delegations to the City Housing Authority and Welfare Department to fight for better housing for families facing evictions. Most of these cases have involved the rehousing of Negro families living in the city's worst slums. Picket-lines in front of local rent offices have been weekly events for the boroughwide affiliates.

Congressman, senators, state representatives have been visited by the tenants who also bombarded city officials with their demands.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets have been distributed through the year dealing with the sales tax, Martinsville Seven, rent laws and higher milk prices. The Council sponsored a "Don't Buy Meat Week" and sent hundreds of empty milk containers to Charles Wilson of the Office of Price Stabilization to protest the ever-rising cost of living.

Sit-ins staged in the Housing Authority and Welfare Department have made front pages of the city's newspapers. Several overnight sit-ins helped break through the city administration's red tape, callous indifference and outright discrimination against Negro tenants.

THE COUNCIL is putting up a militant fight to win recognition from the Housing Authority as a bargaining agency for tenants.

Fighting against jimmie housing and segregation is one of the biggest struggles of the organizations which chalked up many victories in the fight during the year, such as the Yates, Darrell and Boykin cases. Local offices of the Metropolitan Insurance Life Insurance Co., which bars Negroes from Stuyvesant Town were picketed for one whole week by the organization's affiliates. Thousands of postcards protesting the jimmie policy were sent to the giant insurance firm.

The Negro and white unity of the membership in the struggle against jimmie housing is the pride of the organization which boasts a leadership which includes Sol Salz, William Stanley, John Elmore, Eleanor Barie and others.

The Council was successful in getting some 1,500 tenants together recently at a mass rally at Harlem's Golden Gate to discuss plans for further actions on the tenant front.

In addition to its many activities, the Council's affiliates conduct social events including theatre parties, dances, house parties, dinners and dances—the special one this year to be held in Harlem, May 29, at 108 W. 127 St., under the sponsorship of the King Solomon Lodge, A.F. & A. Masons.

Oil Workers Win Vote at El Segundo

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—By a close margin the CIO Oil Workers International Union today had retained its hard-won bargaining rights in behalf of 1,200 workers in the giant El Segundo refinery of the Standard Oil Co. here.

An NLRB election over the weekend resulted in 518 votes for the CIO union, 404 for the Standard Oil Co.-sponsored Independent Union of Petroleum Workers and 17 votes for no union.

A smaller unit in electrical maintenance voted 21 for the CIO, seven for the independent and four for the AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Although close, the victory was a sweet one for the embattled CIO Oil Workers in the big refinery. With the sellout settlement engineered by Oil Workers Union international officials at the end of the big strike three years ago, the El Segundo Standard plant was one of the first and most actively cultivated strongholds of reborn company unionism in the petroleum industry.

At first the giant Standard trust fired and disciplined former strikers at will. Then the so-called independent was revived and for more than two years made a concerted drive with open company assistance.

Until the vote Friday it looked as if the El Segundo plant, first organized by CIO in the big national campaign against Standard Oil Co. unionism in the early forties, would be lost.

El Segundo, like Stanard's other big California refinery at Richmond, was originally organized under progressive leadership, directed by the late Morgan Hull. When progressive organizing leadership was driven out of the Oil Workers and the disastrous "big strike" came in California, the strength of the two big Standard locals dwindled.



Attorneys, who made a study of both the record of the hippodromized spy trial and the congressional report, pointed out that Congress and the court were in sharp disagreement on the role of the Rosenbergs in the alleged espionage hierarchy.

They noted that whereas Judge Kaufman, in passing sentence, condemned the man and wife as arch villains in an A-bomb plot, they were listed in the congressional report as persons not directly involved in atomic energy espionage.

GREENGLASS, who with his wife Ruth testified against the Rosenbergs, is listed by the Atomic Energy Committee as one of four top atomic spies. Yet Greenglass was given a 15-year sentence and his wife, who also admitted committing espionage, was not brought to trial.

The Rosenberg's death sentence was condemned as "harsh, unjust and cruel" by an attorney who arose to discuss the case at recent National Lawyers Guild civil rights conference in Freedom House.

Discussion of the case continued in the corridors. It was pointed out the Rosenbergs have maintained their innocence throughout and that Mrs. Rosenberg declared on entering the death house in Sing Sing Prison:

"We said and we say again that we are victims of the grossest type of frameup ever known in America. In our own way we will try to establish our innocence."

MANY LEGAL EXPERTS contend there is much in the record of the trial to back Mrs. Rosenberg's statement. They pointed out that:

- The Rosenbergs were condemned to death on purely circumstantial evidence.

- Not one piece of documentary evidence was introduced by the government linking the Rosenbergs with any acts of espionage.

- The case before the jury boiled down to the question of who should it believe, the Greenbergs or the Rosenbergs. The jury chose to believe the Greenglasses, who were led to expect leniency by making the Rosenbergs the scapegoats.

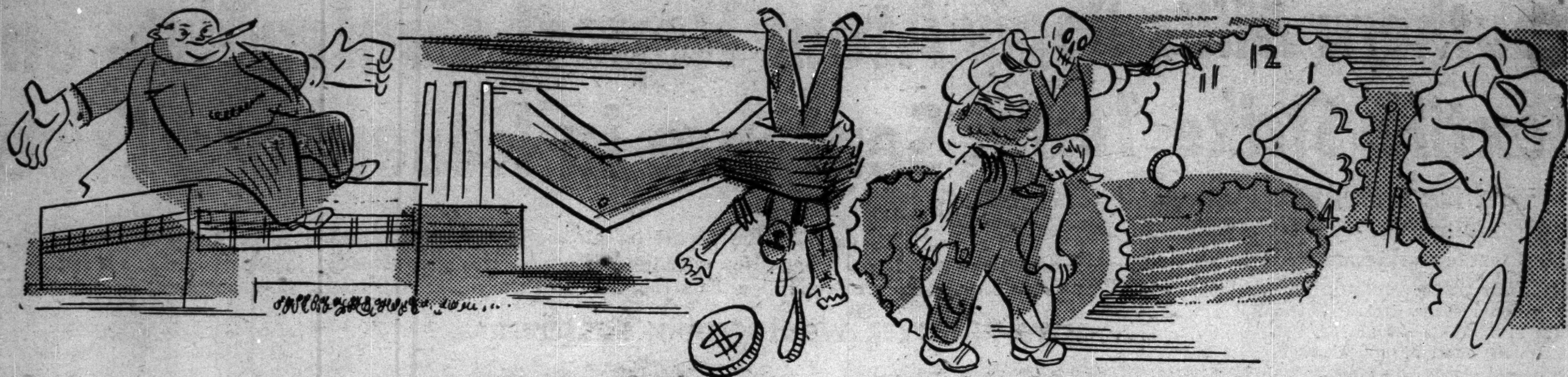
The execution date, set by Judge Kaufman for the week of May 20, has been automatically stayed by an appeal of the case filed by defense attorney Emanuel Bloch with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Rosenberg is being held in absolute solitary confinement in the Sing Sing Prison Death House. Her only view of the outside is the sky through a Death House skylight. Julius Rosenberg is being held in a cell in the West St. Federal House of Detention in New York.

Glass Farm Ordered To Den! With Union

SALEM, W. Va., April 17.—The West Fork Cut Glass Co. here has been ordered by the U.S. Fourth Court of Appeals, sitting in Richmond, Va., to bargain with the union representing its workers.

The union is the American Flint Glass Workers of North America, AFL. Works complained to the NLRB that Arthur A. Borchert, owner of the firm, besides refusing to deal with the union, had threatened to eliminate all workers who took part in a strike.



Speed up or We'll Close, Westinghouse Threatens

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH. — In an arrogant attempt to beat its thousands of workers into submission to constantly intensified exploitation through reducing time values, expanding production requirements in job standards, violating seniority agreements, etc., the Westinghouse Electric Corp., has suspended nearly all operations at its Sharon, Pa., plant and threatened to close the huge East Pittsburgh works.

Plant managers notified the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, which represents production employees at both, that the company would not stand for continuance of the wildcat strikes, which have been breaking out repeatedly. The company stated that there had been 33 work stoppages this year and 88 last year at the E. Pittsburgh works.

The wildcat strike in the Sharon plant began when several hundred workers quit their jobs in protest against cuts in pay rates as a result of job reclassification by time study experts. Business agent Richard Harhoff of IUE Local 617 declared the protest had been "long smoldering."

The company then locked out 5,000 more employed in the transformer plant by furloughing them "until the union agrees to halt such work stoppages." This left about 2,000 still working on war production.

THE ENTIRE EAST Pittsburgh plant was closed down several weeks ago by a strike of Local 601 IUE, over suspension of one of its stewards for alleged "roaming" about the plant. The steward contended he was on union business. The union declared its representatives had the right during working hours to leave their job to settle a grievance in another section of the department.

The flareup over the suspension reflected the deep-seated grievances and bitterness of the workers against the Westinghouse and its union-busting tactics, handed down from the days when the Mellons, who control the corporation, fought with all conceivable weapons every attempt of their employees to organize.

Resentment among Westinghouse workers against the multitude of ways in which foremen seek to extract greater production

at a lesser wage cost expressed itself in almost daily stoppages in departments or sections. The workers' demands include ending the bonus by which the company rewards its bosses above their regular salary in proportion to their success in extorting extra output. The enormous and greatly increased profits by the corruption in the last year—\$77,923,000 after taxes—and the \$216,331 paid last year to Gwilyn Price, president of the Westinghouse, and other similarly exorbitant sums received by other company officials, are bitterly compared by the workers to their own hard-earned wages and the difficulties they face in making both ends meet.

AN OPEN LETTER by the United Electrical Workers Union, Independent, which has not only maintained its organization in the IUE-controlled plants but is in a position in the E. Pittsburgh works to demand a new representation election—calls upon the IUE for an immediate mass rally of all Westinghouse workers in that area to discuss in a democratic way action to protect their living and working standards.

These include the 32-cent an hour wage increase demanded by the UE and prompt settlement of grievances, which have piled up as a result of the dilatory tactics of the company. The letter particularly emphasizes the unsatisfactory conditions long prevailing in O-1, MF-1, MI-1, and Z Building. Additional issues are local supplements to protect incentive earnings, job classification and seniority.

Complete unity in action of all Westinghouse workers is required to meet the attacks of the company, the letter stresses. "The time for unity is NOW!"

Such unity, it warns, can come about only if every worker in the plant is given the opportunity to speak out on his problems.

The letter was addressed to the executive board of IUE Local 601 and requested an early reply. Prior to this letter District 6 of the UE had urged the other unions in Westinghouse plants in the district to join in sponsoring a wage conference for the 32-cent raise. These included the IUE, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL; and the Independent Federation of Westinghouse Salaried Employees Unions.

The IBEW has only a small representation in the area. The Federation claims 16,000 members.

THE UE IS the first of the unions in Westinghouse to present its demands. They were raised at a meeting with the company April 9. Negotiations are to be resumed April 23.

Besides the 32-cent hourly increase, the union is demanding elimination of wage differentials and equal pay for women workers. The contract expires Nov. 1.

The UE represents some 25,000 workers in 20 Westinghouse plants. The only local plant it controls is the Nuttal Works with yet

Gangsterism Atmosphere Rules in Steve Nelson Trial

(Continued from Page 1)
for the FBI," which Warner Bros. released in Pittsburgh late last week.

THE FILM is allegedly based on Matt Cvetic's Saturday Evening Post spy reminiscences of last summer. And Cvetic admitted under cross examination that these reminiscences contain "untruths." This evil movie accuses Communists of murder and treason in a reckless manner unparalleled since the days of Goebbels.

And the defense charges that the national opening of this vi-

cious film was staged in Pittsburgh for the purpose of helping the frameup of Nelson, Onda and James Dolsen, the three defendants.

ONE OF THE HOODLUMS got so enraged at Defense Counsel John T. McTernan's expose of the film that he stopped Steve Nelson in a courtroom recess last week and called him a "s—o—a—b—" a "b—d—" and several other foul names.

Nelson pointed the hoodlum out to judge O'Brien when court reconvened. And the judge made

one of his mild and ineffectual admonitions.

And at 12 noon the same hoodlum called Andy Onda the same names. And when Mrs. Pollitt protested he raised his hand to strike her in the face. A sheriff, who had listened to the foul language, then gently moved the goon away.

NELSON TOLD the judge that the wild press and radio and movie propaganda was inciting such incidents.

The Communist leader pointed out that the millionaires, who own the films and the newspapers are not interested in the truth.

The truth, said Nelson is that—"We are being framed because we oppose the vicious and senseless war in Korea."

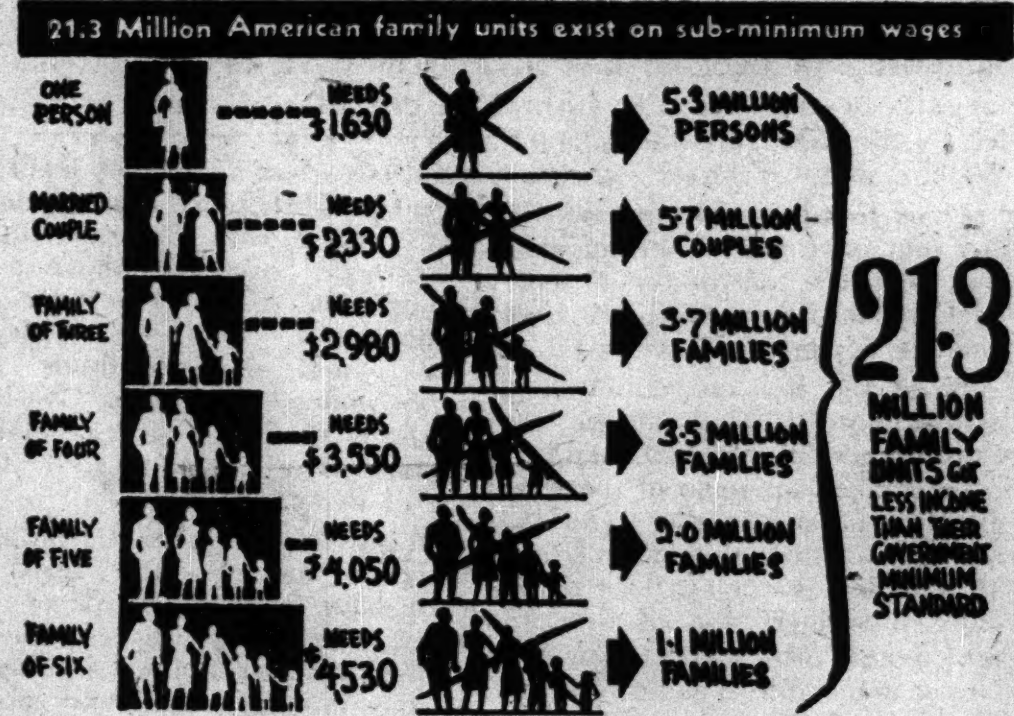
"We are being framed—and framed deliberately—because we oppose that terrible war."

Nelson warned the judge also that the false Cvetic picture would "put the seal on the frame-up against us."

Judge O'Brien, however, refused to issue a court order to halt the film.

To do that would be to interfere with "free speech," he asserted.

The trial, over which the judge is presiding, however, is a frame-up of free speech. It is a crude violation of the Free Speech Amendment to the United States Constitution.



AFL Chiefs Expel Negro Carpenter

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — The district Council of AFL Carpenters oiled its machine and steamrollered through the expulsion of Negro

several hundred employees. It maintains a large membership in the Sharon plant.

THE IUE represents about 45,000 workers, of whom 12,000 are in East Pittsburgh, where the UE, however, has recently won thousands of IUE members to its support. The IUE had not yet announced its demands, although it is scheduled to open negotiations this month.

Most of the salaried workers—clerks, accountants, etc.—are in the Federation of Westinghouse Salaried Employees Unions. Its representatives started wage talks April 19. Among its demands are payment for April 3, when the IUE strike pickets barred its members from the East Pittsburgh plant.

The ABL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has contracts for a few Westinghouse plants. Its demands have not been made public yet.

carpenter Don Wheeldin, now employed as a reporter on The Daily People's World.

The vote was approximately 40 for, 2 against with one-third of the 115 council delegates present abstaining from the vote.

Wheeldin, speaking in his own defense before the vote was taken, warned the delegates against such an action which "would be a signal to every anti-labor contractor to further split the growing unity of Negro and white carpenters."

"To expel me from the Brotherhood for fighting for the rights of my people," Wheeldin declared, "is an insult to every Negro carpenter who remains."

He further declared that the future of Negroes in this country as well as the survival of democracy itself was bound up with how quickly white workers learned who their real allies and friends are against the white supremacist poison cultivated and spread by the giant corporations, trusts and contractors.

Messages for Mother Bloor

MOTHER ELLA REEVE BLOOR, who was recently injured in an accident, is resting comfortably in Quakertown Hospital, Quakertown, Pa. Her family and physician have advised that she is not able at this time to receive visitors. They said, however, that she would appreciate receiving letters and other messages from her numerous friends and "children" in this area.

Hearing Apr. 23 On Bus Fares

PITTSBURGH.—A hearing against the increase in streetcar and bus fares last February by the Pittsburgh Railways Co. and its affiliated bus lines will be held by the State Public Utility Commission in the City-County Building Monday, April 23.

By the trick of allowing the increase to go into effect without action on them, the PUC deprived the city of a legal basis for appeals to the courts. City Solicitor Anne X. Alpern was turned down for this reason in both the Superior and State Supreme Courts.

By the company's estimate the increase should take \$2,376,000 a year more out of the pockets of those who ride its cars and busses. The bulk of the profits go to the Mellons, who own a major portion of the recognized corporation's securities.

Everybody's Going to
**CELEBRATE
MAY DAY**
With the Youth of South
Philadelphia at a
Cabaret & Dance
Friday Night, May 4
MUSICIANS HALL
Broad and Carpenter Sts.
Dancing to the music of
THE NOMADS
Admission: \$1.10
Barbecue and Chinese Dishes
Sponsored by:
LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE
of South Philadelphia

The New York-Harlem Edition Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 25, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 16 April 22, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Unionists Rally to Save McGee

Three thousand New Yorkers turned out to hear unionists and attorneys call for united nation-wide actions to save Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro sentenced to die May 8 on a rape frameup. Shown on the speakers platform (left to right): Ben Gold, international president, and Lyndon Henry, executive board member of the Fur and Leather Workers Union; Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six victims; William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; William Hood, recording secretary of Ford Local 600, Detroit; Russel Meek, chairman of the Harlem CRC.



THEY CAN'T DROWN IT OUT:

THE PEOPLE WANT PEACE!

See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 5.

LOADED

by Kinkaid



Left and Right Groups Unite in Budget, Tax Fight

See Back Page

Fund Drive at Half Way Mark

THE WORKER has hit the \$100,000, half-way mark in its drive for \$200,000 to meet its annual deficit, Philip Bart, the paper's general manager, announced. Bart paid tribute to the efforts of the Communist Party organizations throughout the country to support the paper as well as to the great many individual readers who have contributed.

Coupled with the announcement that one-half of the drive has been successfully completed was Bart's appeal for continued effort to guarantee that the full \$200,000 needed be in on schedule by May 1.

While the bulk of the money in thus far came from organized supporters of the paper, Bart pointed to the fact that many hundreds of individuals, contributing small sums ranging from 50 cents to upwards of \$5 have mailed in to The Worker some \$5,000.

The Kings County Communist Party last week reached \$110,000 toward a goal of \$167,000 for the Communist Party's national fund appeal. The Brooklyn Communists fulfilled their pledge to Henry Winston, national organization secretary, to raise \$50,000 within six days. Among Brooklyn community and industrial organizations to go over the 100 percent mark were Red Hook, longshore and bakers.

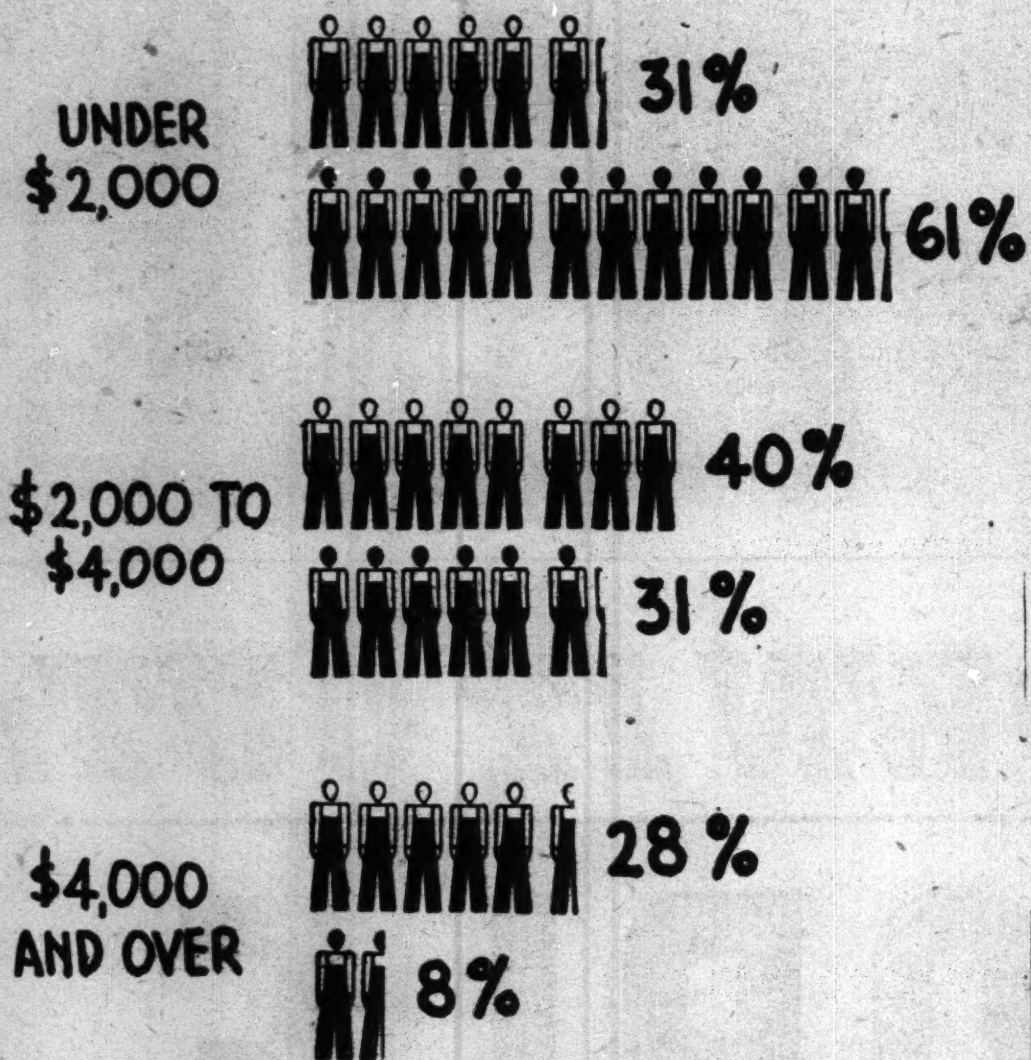
When The Worker launched its appeal a few weeks ago, pro-war and anti-labor newspapers throughout the country joined in a chorus of delighted anticipation of the paper's folding up.

But many of the American men and women who sent in their contributions sent along these very same editorials with their own added pledge that they would never let America's paper for peace die.

The response of Communist and non-Communist supporters of The Worker has already demonstrated that the New York Post, Chicago Sun and all the other pro-war papers which culture-like awaited The Worker's end totally misjudged the situation.

39% of Workers Make Less Than \$2,000 a Year

INCOME DISTRIBUTION
White and Negro Heads of Spending Units (1949)



Source: Federal Reserve Bulletin (August, 1950; page 964)

It's now almost 40 percent of the nation that is "ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clothed," according to the 1950 census figures released by the Census Bureau last week.

The bureau reported that 39 percent of the employed workers in the country made less than \$2,000 during 1949. In New York state alone, 1,412,000 families and individuals earned under \$2,000 during the year.

Of the 39 percent earning less than \$2,000 nationally, 61 percent were Negro workers.

That was two years ago, when the average wage of the 45,580,000 families totaled in the census was \$2,599. In the south, the average was \$1,940.

Today, that average wage has been cut under increased taxes, and price boosts gouged out of the 45 million families by a handful of war hungry corporations.

And the 39 percent have had their low wages frozen.

PICKET HOSPITAL

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—The Hospital Workers Union (AFL) is conducting mass picketing of Notre Dame hospital to win recognition.

Wage 'Stabilization' Talks Fail to Thaw Pay Freeze

The Wage "stabilization" picture was still very unstable as the split between labor leaders and corporation executives continued on the issue and at least two million workers due to get raises cannot collect them. The latest development was a 12-4 vote in the

President's National Advisory Board on Mobilization recommending a new wage stabilization body of 18 with six each from the "public," labor and capital. That board is to consider all issues, wage and non-wage, that are brought before it by mutual consent of unions and employers, or referred to it by the President. The board would have the power of arbitrating such decisions.

The employers acting through a joint meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, insisted that only wage issues or disputes arising directly from the "defense" effort, be handled by the board. Everything else should take the Taft-Hartley course.

THE PRESIDENT agreed to name the new wage board as recommended. But there was some question of the powers of that board or whether it would have employer representatives upon it who could speak for the real bosses of industry.

Still unanswered is the key question of what will happen to the 10 percent wage freeze limit now in force. There is nothing in the recommendation for a new board that indicates a departure from that limit. Among those especially and most impatiently interested in this point are a million non-operating railroad workers who were due to get a six-cent hourly raise on their escalator April 1. But they were given, by order of the Army, the technical operator of the lines, only a cent and a half. This was on the grounds that more than a penny and a half would pierce the ceiling.

The others are some 200,000 woolen and cotton textile workers who have already won raises after strikes or threats to strike, but cannot get them. Some 42,000 Southern textile workers are still on strike with the owners refusing

to negotiate "illegal" wage demands. Some 200,000 packing-house workers, their 11-cent hourly

raise due for more than two months, have still gotten nowhere. Nor have the shipyard workers.

Call National Peace Gathering June 29

CHICAGO MEETING TO ASK PEACE IN KOREA, BIG 5 PARLEYS, BAN ATOM WEAPONS

A ringing call went out to the nation this week, calling for attendance at an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago on June 29, 30 and July 1. This

congress is called by the American Peace Crusade. The 230 sponsors include four Protestant Bishops and 78 other clergymen as well as prominent spokesmen for other sections of the population.

Advance estimates are that some 5,000 delegates will be present when the first session is called to order in Chicago's Coliseum.

"We call upon everybody," the call says, to come and bring their ideas, their hopes and plans—all young and old, Negro and white, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, working people, farmers and professionals.

"Let us lay aside all differences, and pool our resources for a Plan to Save America by Saving the Peace."

The call posed these alternatives: "Negotiations and settlement among the Big Five—an end to the tragic horror of Korea—withdrawal of all non-Korean troops—reduction and control of all atomic weapons and all other weapons—a fundamental American-Russian settlement which opens up a period of friendly trade—an economy for peace and useful construction, not a mad armaments race."

The tentative program of the congress calls for a Friday, June 29, afternoon round table on the problems of colonialism and

War, "Standards of Living and the War Budget," "Civil Rights and Militarization," and "Educating our Children—for War or Peace?"

A PUBLIC RALLY and pageant is scheduled for that evening. Saturday morning and afternoon will be taken up with "Workshops on the Path to Peace" dealing with special problems of discrimination against Negro people arising out of the war atmosphere, and the need for Negro and white working together for peace.

Other workshops will deal with the special problems of youth, labor, women and farmers. On Saturday evening, a dance and cultural festival is scheduled.

On Sunday, July 1, there will be an inter-faith devotional service and then a plenary session with committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions and election of officers.

Among sponsors are: Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, Philadelphia; the Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Portland, Ore.; the Rt. Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (ret.) of Arizona, Riocho Santa Fe, Calif.; Prof. Robert Morse Lovett, formerly Acting Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, noted Negro anthropologist, sociologist and historian, New York City;

Scanning the News

Peace Plea . . . and Atomic Poison

THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC proposed peace negotiations to the United Nations on the basis of a cease-fire, withdrawal of all non-Korean armies and the granting to the Korean people the right to choose representatives to work out a solution for Korea's internal problems. . . .

Rep. Albert Gore (D-Tenn) demanded that President Truman order that Korea be covered with poisonous sand from the U. S. atomic furnaces. . . .

Gen. MacArthur's departure from Japan coincided with the release by the U. S. of six more Japanese war criminals.

The American Civil Liberties Union accused the Un-American Committee of hounding peace supporters and warned the movie industry against penalizing film workers who refuse to answer the witch-hunters' questions.



Rep. Albert Gore

Raps White Supremacy

Rep. Walter E. Brehm, Ohio Republican, went on trial on charges of taking unlawfully \$1,380 in "campaign contributions" from two ex-employees. . . . Judge Hubert T. Delaney, of the New York Domestic Relations Court, and a member of the board of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored people, quit the New York Advisory Council of Civil Defense, with a blast at the appointment of "white supremacy" advocate Millard F. Caldwell, as federal civil defense boss. . . .

A 16-year-old Negro youth was held in Raiford, Fla., on charges that he killed Marion County sheriff Edward Porter, Jr.

The CIO National Maritime Union and Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. asked for 25-cent an hour increases and the 40-hour week. Contracts expire June 15. . . .

A New York Times dispatch from Korea revealed how Syngman Rhee forces shot down unarmed men, women and children in the streets of Shim-Um Mium, "methodically" massacring 1,000 out of a population of 1,400. . . .

Screen Writers Welcomed

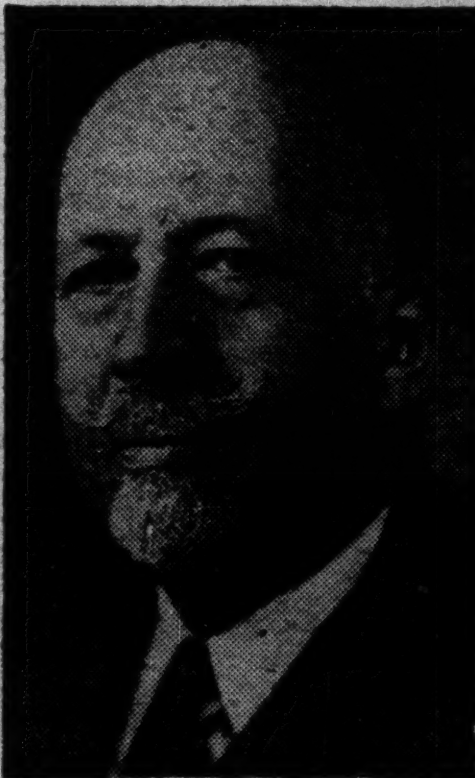
The Iranian ambassador attacked a U. S.-Britain parley on his country's nationalization of oil reserves, held without Iranian participation, as "interference" in its internal affairs. . . . Britain threatened Iran with warships to protect the profits of the \$585 million British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. . . .

Two thousand New Yorkers at a mass meeting welcomed screen-writers John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz and Dalton Trumbo back from prison after serving frame-up "contempt" of Congress sentences.

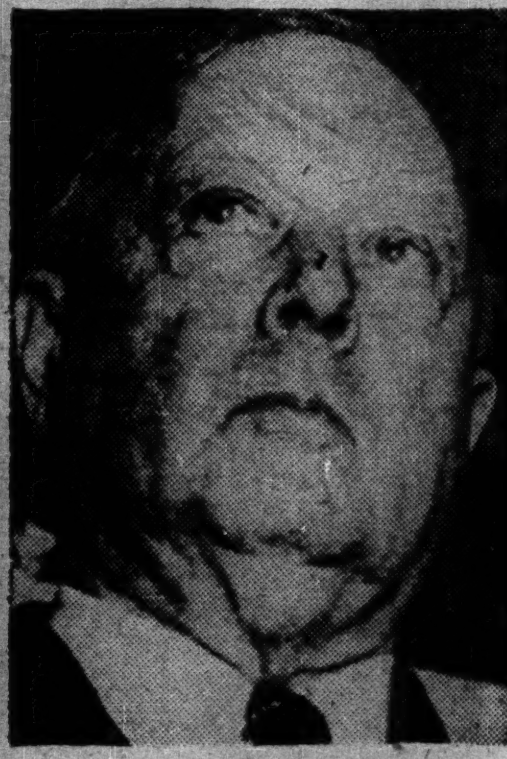
The Tito Yugoslav government echoed the racist line of pro-war forces in this country, by terming the Soviet society, and inferentially People's China, as "Mongolian socialism." The racist phrase was coined by Ivan Karaivanov, official in Tito's foreign ministry.



John Howard Lawson



W.E.B. DuBOIS



ROBERT MORSE LOVETT

Among Sponsors of the Meeting

ogist and historian, New York City; Fyke Farmer, attorney, president of the World Council of the Congress for World Government, Nashville, Tenn.; Justice James N. Wolfe, of the Utah Supreme Court, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Linus C. Pauling, world famous chemist who has been decorated by President Truman and President Auriol of France for his services to the Allies during World War II, Pasadena, California; the Rev. Dr. W. H. Jernagin, president of the National Baptist Sunday School Congress, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Beach, N. Y.

Alice Hamilton, pioneer leader in the fight for women's rights, Hadlyme, Conn.; and Dr. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist who worked on the first Atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

Other leading sponsors of the Congress include the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (Ret.) of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Mark A. Dawber, Executive Secretary Emeritus of the Home Missions Council of North America, Long Beach, N. Y.

GOP and Dems-- Each Calls Other The War Party

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—In the first aftermath of the MacArthur-Truman debate each major political party is seeking to pin the label of "war party" on the other. Paradoxically both parties are continuing to advocate and practice policies which can only spell war, and, eventually, unless checked, will explode into World War III.

The Republican leadership which supports Gen. Douglas MacArthur contends that his position is the sure road to peace. President Truman, Gen. Omar Bradley, Sen. Robert Kerr and others report that MacArthur's recommendations for bombing Manchuria and unleashing Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist troops would inevitably involve the U. S. in a full-scale war with China and ignite World War III.

THE DEMOCRATS, supporting Truman's removal of MacArthur, claim their position would "confine" the war to Korea while the U.S. builds up its own military might and arms its puppets in western Europe. This, they say, is the road to peace. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) and Sen. Kenneth Wherry (R-Nebr) reply with a blistering attack on the administration for starting the war in Korea and point out that to send troops to western Europe is a "provocation" which will set off World War III.

Ironically, both sides are right in their criticisms of their opponent's position, which means that both sides are as wrong as wrong can be in the claims they advance for their own policies.

The world catastrophe inherent in the MacArthur position is revealed quite clearly in the resolution introduced in the Senate by one of MacArthur's noisiest supporters, Sen. Harry Cain (R-Wash). Sen. Cain demands an immediate declaration of war against China.

SIMILARLY the danger in Truman's position is emphasized by the proposal of Rep. Albert Gore (D-Tenn), who wants the U. S. to use atomic dust to "dehumanize" a wide belt through the waistline of Korea. This could hardly fail to bring on World War III but the proposal is thoroughly consistent with Truman's policy of continuing the war in Korea.

In his address to the Jefferson-Jackson dinner of the Democrats, Truman pointed out some of the obvious contradictions in the position of MacArthur and his supporters.

"They are saying categorically that Russia won't come in if we bomb China," Truman said. A similar statement, he added, was made to him when the question was raised as to whether the Chinese might come into the fray if U. S. troops advanced to the Yalu river. He was told then, Truman

(Continued on Page 6)

MacA Ouster Spurs People's Peace Drive

THE EXPOSURE of General MacArthur's plot to launch World War III gave impetus to a new rise in the people's movement for peace and for withdrawal of the troops from Korea. While most of the statements approving MacArthur's ouster have limited themselves to the outster, there is a rising number of such expressions that also call upon the President to end his own pro-war policy and that serious efforts be made to negotiate a peaceful settlement.

The new people's push for peace was building up toward a nationwide People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago's Coliseum, June 29, under the sponsorship of the American Peace Crusade. The call for the gathering, signed by 230 prominent Americans, among them Protestant bishops and 78 other clergymen, was made public this week.

★

AN EXAMPLE of the response to the peace drive was cited by the Maryland Committee for Peace. Five women standing on the corner of Lexington and Eutaw St., Baltimore, obtained 3,000 signatures for a petition addressed to the President calling for return of the boys from Korea and peace negotiations.

A group of some 30 prominent New England leaders, among them leading professors of Harvard, sent a letter to the President declaring that "the moment for the United States, the United Nations, or both, to assure the Koreans and Chinese that their just desires can be fulfilled through a peaceful means is NOW."

In Cleveland, the Ohio Peace Crusade sponsored the thousands of stickers seen in the shops and on windows saying "Bring Our Boys Back Home—End the Korean War—Write, Wire President Truman."

A number of organizations, largely women's groups, have been sending delegations to the UN to demand real peace moves.

★

THE LABOR MOVEMENT was only beginning to get into stride. As yet there was very little officially sponsored action to counteract the buildup of MacArthur. Philip Murray issued only a formal statement backing the President on the MacArthur ouster. But while CIO News pictured MacArthur as the front for the most reactionary anti-Fair Deal and union-busting employers of the country, nothing has as yet followed in a practical way from official lower circles of the CIO.

At this writing the AFL has not yet spoken out officially.

W. P. Kennedy, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, backed the ouster of MacArthur but only because "you cannot have two conductors in charge of the same train."

But trade unionists closer to the rank and file were coupling their approval of the MacArthur ouster with a demand for peace.

★

WILLIAM HOOD, Negro, recording secretary of the giant Ford Local 600 of the UAW, said "the Negro people of America and the colored peoples of the world, have always known that MacArthur was against peace."

"No tears will be shed that he is fired," Hood went on. "He was the exponent of the extermination of the colored peoples of Korea and Philippines. He was the author of 'operation killer' which was wiping out hundreds of thousands of Korean people. Then he wanted to extend that genocide to all of Asia, and murder millions of colored people there. That's MacArthur who also shot down the bonus marchers of 1932. Let us rejoice that he has been retired."

(Continued on Page 6)

IS GEN. MACARTHUR THE MAN ON HORSEBACK?

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The democratic people of the United States will do well to keep a sharp eye on the political maneuverings of General MacArthur in connection with the Presidential elections of 1948.

The Worker Vol. XII, No. 30 July 27, 1947

pinces over to the collaborationists headed by Roxas, by his fascist-like letters assailing President Roosevelt, and by his generally close tie-up with the America First-Chicago Tribune crowd.

Foster Warned in 1947 of MacA Propaganda

Back in July 27, 1947, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, warned that the "triumphal return" of Gen. Douglas MacArthur would be used to "encourage every reactionary current of militarism, fascism and imperialism in the United States."

The correctness of Foster's prediction is being demonstrated today, three and a half years later. Foster warned then, at a time when MacArthur was being considered for the Republican presidential ticket of 1948.

"The time to put the American people on guard against the reactionary effects of MacArthur's sudden plunge into the political struggle is right now, not after he has arrived and is being paraded and feted and glorified with all the powerful propaganda forces of reaction."

Writing in The Worker (reproduction, above), Foster said:

"Gen. MacArthur is a main political hope and instrument of the most dangerous fascist-minded and warmongering elements in the U. S. . . . The trade unions, the Negro people and other democratic elements should turn their attention to him at once and unmask both him and the malignant force who stand behind him."

Hirohito, Hoover, DeGaulle Grieve

There was anguish in the camp of world fascist reaction over the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The news of his firing, said the press "came as a shock to the Chinese Nationalist government" in Formosa. This is the gang that lined its pockets with billions of dollars with the connivance of the general.

The "news also came as a shock" to Australian Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies, whose government

tried unsuccessfully to outlaw the Communist Party.

Emperor Hirohito was reported as "deeply moved" and his Premier, Shigeru Yoshida, said the memory of MacArthur's "benedictions will live forever in the heart of the Japanese people." They represent the group that was saved from the gallows for their war crimes by MacArthur.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, the would-be fascist dictator of France, asked for a "deserved tribute to the legendary services of a great Allied soldier."

Herbert Hoover, dean of U.S. reaction, announced that "this action can bring great tragedy to our country" while Louise Yim, UN delegate of the puppet Syngman Rhee, south Korean clique, said that the MacArthur dismissal "played into the hands of the Communists."

Another puppet government leader, President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines, invited the general to stop over on his way home.

Labor-Hater Rand's New Hired Hand

USUALLY there isn't much interest in the background of a new hand hired by Remington-Rand, the million dollar outfit notorious for having developed strikebreaking to a scientific art. But the public, and especially the working class, better get acquainted with the real record of the company's most recent acquisition, a \$100,000 a year man who up to last week served Wall Street as uncrowned emperor of Japan and adjacent area.

He is an imperialist, not just a general carrying out orders of mass murder, but a policy-maker for the most aggressive section of the war camp.

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR is not a martyred hero,

working to protect the interests of the people, the Republican party politicians and the Big Business press to the contrary.

He is an imperialist, not just a general carrying out orders of mass murder, but a policy-maker for the most aggressive section of the war camp.

He is a chauvinist on a plane with the late Adolf Hitler and a labor-hater who can teach the Rand crowd some new tricks in strikebreaking.

More than that, he is a big investor in his own right, with huge holdings in Manila breweries and hotels and in Philippine mines.

HIS BLATANT CHAUVINISM came to light again in his vicious treatment of Negro GI's in Korea, 32 of them having been sentenced to serve from five years to life. Another case, that of Lieut. Leon Gilbert who was originally sentenced to death for a minor infraction of discipline aroused such worldwide protest that his sentence was commuted to 20 years in prison.

MacArthur looks upon the Asian people with the contempt of a typical colonial master, reflected in his remarks made to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin on July 6 regarding Soviet citizens.

"He regards them (the Russians) as 'Orientals, Mongols,' the paper

(Continued on Page 6)

POINT OF ORDER

THE GREAT DEBATE

By Alan Max

Democratic Party: "The GOP is for a world war."

Republican Party: "No, the Democratic Party is for a world war."

Democratic Party: "Oh, no, we're for peace."

Republican Party: "Oh, no, no, no, WE'RE for peace."

Democratic Party: "MacArthur is responsible for all our trouble in Korea."

Republican Party: "No, Truman started it."

Democratic Party: "The Republican's want an all-out war in Asia."

Republican Party: "Oh, no, we're against extending the war except for a teentsie-weentsie bit."

Democratic Party: "But WE'RE against extending it at all—except for a teentsie-weentsie-weentsie bit."

Republican Party: "But we can't stop the killing."

Democratic Party: "No, we can't stop the killing—anything but that."

Republican and Democratic Parties: "What's new on the stock market?"

No fund drive contributions to be credited to Point of Order for an entire week! After a good start, we're in a terrific slump. Who will we hear from next?

Fur Union President Ben Gold to Willie McGee:

'Vow Fight for Your Freedom'

(Following are excerpts from a letter to Willie McGee, Negro ex-GI victim of a Mississippi "rape" frame-up, by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. Gold read the letter last Monday at a St. Nicholas Arena meeting of 3,000 union members protesting McGee's scheduled execution on May 8. The meeting was under the sponsorship of N. Y. Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee.)

Dear Brother McGee:

This letter is from one of your many close and devoted friends. It is a letter from a brother.

I would like to inform you about a number of things of interest and concern to you and many of your friends. I would like to tell you about the strikes and stoppages of fur and leather workers in many shops and plants to protest the efforts of those who seek to destroy your life. I would like to tell you how, in the middle of the day the power is suddenly shut off, cutters down their cutting knives, nailers down their pinchers and finishers lay aside their needles and thimbles and not a wheel of a machine turns. In one minute the hustle and bustle of the shop turns into dead silence and the men and women gather in the shops, adopt resolutions and send telegrams to the authorities demanding your freedom. I assume that would increase your courage to carry on the battle for your life.

I WOULD LIKE to tell you all about these things, but I know you would ask, as I do, what about the cloakmakers, the dressmakers, the shoe workers, the men's clothing workers, the bakers, the building trades workers, the steel workers and the automobile workers, and all the millions of other workers. Why don't they follow the example of the fur and leather workers? I know you will ask, what about the Murrys, the Reuthers and the Rieves and the Bill Greens and the Matthew Wolls who yap hypocritically all over the country about democracy, freedom, liberty, equality and justice. Why do they maintain their silence and indifference in the face of this horrible crime committed against you.

These questions, Brother McGee, no doubt disturb you as they disturb many of us, and they rob

us of our pride in the significant but very small actions of the fur and leather workers. The most important and decisive task for all of us is to convince the broad masses of the workers to take up the struggle for your freedom, for civil rights, democracy and peace.

You are a Black man, Brother McGee, from Mississippi, from the very heart of the Black Belt, where Black men, women and children live under the constant threat of the lynchers. That is why you are railroaded to jail and face death on an alleged charge for which many Black men have paid with their lives. White men don't pay with their lives even though they may commit such an act.

YESTERDAY, seven young Black men were burned in the electric chair. Today, you are threatened with the electric chair. And tomorrow . . . which Black man is next on the list of the lynchers?

Brother McGee, you are a Black man from Mississippi, and that tells the story of your guilt. It is a link in the long chain of crimes perpetrated against Black men—a chain of crimes known throughout the civilized world that will go down in the history of our country as a dishonor and disgrace to civilized white men.

I would like to tell you something about the superior white men who systematically slander, besmirch and accuse the Black men of crimes. What I tell you are established and known facts that cannot be denied.

In a period of four years, from 1914 to 1918, men in the thousands, in the hundreds of thousands and in the millions were slaughtered, maimed and wounded. Women were raped. Children were killed in cold blood. Towns and villages and cities were destroyed. It wasn't Black men who organized, planned and carried through that horrible slaughter, the First World War.

ONLY A FEW YEARS later, the Second World War broke out. The Hitlers and the Goerings, the Goebbels and the Von Ribbentrops, the Mussolinis and the Hortys, the kings of Romania and Italy and all the Nazi and fascist

(Continued on Page 6)

Prof. Einstein Aids McGee Fight

The National Council of Arts, Sciences & Professions has received a letter from Prof. Albert Einstein praising its efforts to prevent the execution of Willie McGee.

"In the face of the evidence," the world-famous scientist said,



any unprejudiced human being must find it difficult to believe that this man really committed the rape to which he has been accused. Moreover, the punishment must be

unusually harsh to anyone with any sense of justice." Einstein said the council was "rendering an important service to the community at large by making it clear to all men of goodwill that even in our day the sense of justice and decency still persist and that the belief in the equality of all before the law is still alive in our people."

Peace to Keynote May Day Parade

"WE'RE MARCHING ON MAY DAY for peace as opposed to those trying to foment the MacArthur-Truman war plan," Leon Strauss, chairman of the United Labor and Peoples Committee for May Day declared at a conference that mapped final plans for the traditional workers' holiday.

"It will be a much greater May Day parade than we held a year ago," Strauss predicted, "because the American people now see the fruits of the MacArthur-Truman war."

His prediction was backed up by reports from 250 delegates who attended the conference at the Central Plaza. Tens of thousands of workers, right out of the shops, and thousands more peace lovers, fighters for the rights of the Negro people, and against fascism were reported ready to line up in the march.

FINAL PARADE plans and marching schedules indicated that members of at least 75 organizations would participate in the four-hour and 15-minute parade. Beginning with a contingent of 200 World War II veterans, the parade is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. from 39 St. and march along Eighth Ave. to Union Square.

Several reviewing stands seating officials of all the organizations represented in the march will be

centered in the square. At 6:15 p.m., the last contingent of another 200 World War II vets is scheduled to wind up the march.

In between, will be the most colorful and dramatic presentation of the issues of the day ever presented in a May Day parade, conference delegates reported. Huge floats will appear in every section, and among every group of marchers. Bands and dancers, placards and pennants, will make the line of march a wave of music and color.

THOUSANDS of fur workers, members of the Fur and Leather Workers, will be the first large contingent in the parade. They will be followed by thousands of members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and the Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union.

In successive sections in the march will be members of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, furniture, jewelry, shoe and pocketbook workers unions.

Thousands more tenants, consumers, Civil Rights Congress

(Continued on Page 6)

Dateline Washington

BY ROY F. HALL

WASHINGTON—PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS APPROVED A JOINT STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENT DECISION TO RUSH SOME \$50 MILLION IN ARMS TO CHANG KAI-SHEK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA) IT WAS LEARNED HERE FRIDAY.

THE DECISION IS ONE OF A SERIES ALREADY MADE OR IN THE WORKS WHICH WOULD STEP UP TRUMAN'S WAR WITH THE NEW CHINA BY UTILIZING CHANG'S GROUND TROOPS ALONG WITH US PLANES AND NAVAL VESSELS.

McCarran Board Opens CP Hearings Monday

THE TRUMAN GOVERNMENT'S drive to force Communist Party registration under the police-state McCarran Act gets fully under way this Monday, when the Subversive Activities Control Board hearings in Washington.

Federal courts up to and including the Supreme Court refused to enjoin the SACB hearing from taking place, despite the Communist Party's demonstration of the fact that the board was illegally set up and not confirmed by the Senate. The party had also urged delay of the hearings until the courts ruled on the constitutionality of the McCarran law.

The head of the board, Seth W. Richardson, is reported acutely conscious of the fact that the SACB is opening hearings without itself being legally confirmed. But, according to the New York Times of Dec. 15, "Thus far Mr. Richardson regards the dilemma as chiefly psychological but one that may yet upset his board and its findings." However, Vito Marcantonio, one of the attorneys for the party in the forthcoming hearings, pointed out in requesting a court test on the McCarran law that it is doubtful if the SACB will con-

cede anything to the party "as long as the confirmation pistol is pointed at the head of the appointees."

Three members of the five-member board will sit as the panel in the hearings: Peter Campbell Brown, Dr. Kathryn McHale and Charles M. LaFollette, former head of Americans for Democratic Action.

With Marcantonio attorneys for the Communist Party will be John Abt and Joseph Forer.

In its reply to the Attorney General's demand that the party be ordered to register as a 'foreign agent' under the McCarran Act, the Communist Party declared that it was participating in the hearings only under the "sharpest protest." It assailed the act as unconstitutional and with a "built-in verdict" which contains exactly those "slandorous characterizations of the Communist Party as a 'conspiracy' and 'foreign agent' that the Board is now supposed solemnly to pass upon."

Washington is a hot news spot

This newspaper's Washington Bureau costs over \$600 a month to maintain. This includes office rent, direct wire service, a correspondent, etc. . . . This is just one expense item necessary to bring you the news. . . .

That's why we need \$200,000

to cover our yearly deficit

Send Your Contribution Today Get a Donation from a Friend

Prosecution Found Guilty --Trenton Frameup Still On

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—The prosecutor and the police in the Trenton Six trial have been pronounced guilty by Judge Ralph J. Smalley, but that has not even slowed the frameup machinery. Such are the workings of what has come to be known as "Jersey Justice." For three years the six Negro defendants have charged that drugs and coercion were used against them to extract incriminating "statements" in the Jan. 27, 1948, killing of William Horner, a 72-year-old storekeeper. At long last, after three years in prison—one of which was spent in the death house, a judge has ruled that the prosecutor could not prove beyond a reasonable doubt that illegal acts were not engaged in to obtain two of the "confessions."

ORDINARY CITIZENS, whom the authorities have good reason to believe are dealing in narcotics, are prosecuted as criminals. But Mario H. Volpe, Mercer County Prosecutor, and his chief assistant, Frank H. Lawton, implicated in the alleged drugging of a prisoner by Judge Smalley's ruling, are still the ranking and respected representatives of the State of New Jersey in Trenton.

These two men were present when five defendants—Collis English, James Thorpe, Ralph Cooper, John McKenzie and McKinley Forrest—signed "statements." Volpe and Lawton, it has been established, heard Thorpe say that the "statement" did not contain the truth but insisted that he sign. This act brought upon them a scornful denunciation by defense attorney George Pellettieri who declared that their sworn duty was to "prevent this man from signing an untrue statement."

AS FOR THE POLICE the testimony now being made before a jury of eight women and six men—all white—has brought out more evidence of police and prosecution skulduggery:

- Detectives were investigating the Trenton Six case "several months" after the defendants were arraigned and charged with murder.

- The results of the investigation



Josephine Baker with Trenton Six Relatives

The internationally celebrated stage star talks backstage at Philadelphia's Earle Theatre with Mrs. Emma English (center), mother of Collis English, and McKinley Forrest's 14-year-old daughter Jean. The same day she visited the courtroom in Trenton where the six Negroes are on trial in a murder frameup case.

tion have been kept a secret, although the purpose of such an investigation is to prepare the state's case. (Defense counsel, in order to emphasize the phony character of the "confessions," have pointed out that they are willing to risk their defendants' necks on the findings of the police connecting any of the six men with the Horner killing. But so far prosecution has stuck to the confessions which the New Jersey Supreme Court has said were "tainted.")

- At no time did the police have a complaint of either robbery or killing against either of the defendants before they were arrested. All were arrested without warrants.

- The "facts" as written into the "confessions" do not correspond with the eye-witness testimony in the hands of the police. The description of suspects do not tally with the men who were arrested and are now on trial.

THESE ARE ONLY a part of the outline of the crime that has been committed against the six Negroes now on trial for their lives. But it indicates that justice is truly blind when it comes to offenses against society when committed by agents of the state. And this is even more true when these agents commit the crime against that section of society who are Negroes.

The Civil Rights Congress was the first to discover the crime against the Trenton Six and aired it in the New Jersey Supreme Court. Present counsel is building on the foundation built at that time.

Now it is proven, in the words of Judge Smalley, "beyond a reasonable doubt" that illegal acts were engaged in by the agents of the state. It is time now for decent Americans to ask: Why not put the real criminals in the dock and stop torturing their victims?

Letters from mine, factory and field Suds and Sobs, and They Switch the Facts

DETROIT

To The Worker Editor:

On Sunday, March 4, members of Briggs Local 212—who attended one of the few meetings the local leadership agrees to hold were subjected to a weird symphony of suds, sophistry, and sobs. During the course of the meeting the air of the hall was considerably warmed by the words coming from the mouths of such eminent personages as Gov. Soapy Williams, Patrick Van Wagoner, and the Emil Mazey himself.

Soapy, appearing with his bow tie and his sickly smile, started the day's swan song by pledging his wholehearted support to the Truman war program and promising at the same time to defend liberty in Michigan. Then, after noticing the large number of Negro members present, he swore he would continue to fight for an FEPC, which, he claimed, was being blocked only by those wicked Republicans in Lansing. He wound up his act by urging everyone to vote Democratic in the April elections, failing, of course, to say that every candidate he endorsed happened to be white. Instead of supporting, for instance, Le Broun Simmons, a prominent Negro attorney, for judge of the State Supreme Court, he chauvinistically told the members to vote for two "Irishmen," Ryan and Lane.

The next performer was none other than the new hero of the Bavarian Nazis, Patrick Van Wagoner. After being warmly greeted by Soapy, the ex-Military Governor of Bararia asked for labor's help in his campaign for election to the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan. Strangely enough, he, in recounting his many qualifications for the post, did not even let the audience, a large proportion of which were veterans, know of his outstanding accomplishments in Bavaria, which under his superb direction has been thoroughly re-Nazified. And, as if to climax this historic day, Brother Emil Mazey came to the rostrum to pour forth the sad story of his broken heart. In almost tearful tones he told how he had so faithfully gone to bed with big business with a five-year contract, only to be mercilessly ravished by the philandering Wage Stabilization Board. With much bitterness he attacked Messrs. Wilson, Clay (Van Wagoner's buddy), Johnston, and Weinberg for wrecking his plans for "stabilizing the auto industry during the next five years. Then, with the courage of a writer of a "True Confession" story, he stunned the audience by pouring forth the full weight of his venom on Harry Truman himself. He said he held Truman personally responsible for the policies of Messrs.

Wilson & Co., for if Truman really disapproved of their plans, he would have fired them. With these almost revolutionary words echoing through the hall, poor Emil sadly sat down, probably thinking of what Reuther will say to him for his rash pronouncements.

The meeting was finally adjourned when local president Ken Morris, like the good parrot that he is, again reminded everyone to vote straight Democratic.

Yours for a lasting peace,
A BRIGGS WORKER

SAY VISIT COINCIDES WITH UNION TRIAL

ATHENS (ALN).—The underground radio of Free Greece, commenting on the visit here of AFL Intl. Rep. Irving Brown, charged it was timed to coincide "with the trial of another 40 elected trade union leaders and fighters of the Athens and Piraeus trade unions by the Athens extraordinary military tribunal." The broadcast said Brown had come to Athens "because the mercenaries of American imperialism, Makris, Laskaris, Stratis, Kalomiris and the like cannot cope with the strike movement which is growing continuously and threatening to take on dimensions "which" constitute a danger to the extraordinary plans of American imperialism and monarchy."

The Worker

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Peace Talks — the Main Thing

THIS COUNTRY WANTS peace, and wants it badly.

But it is just this which is being drowned out in the huge noise being whipped up around the personalities of Truman and MacArthur.

The fact is that the military adventure in Korea is a failure. It cannot produce a "victory"—that is a Syngman Rhee dictatorship in Korea upheld by U.S. bayonets.

MacArthur realized that after his disastrous "home-by-Christmas" offensive. General Ridgway, MacArthur's successor knows that.

And now Truman's general, Omar Bradley, admits to the nation that the Government has no plan other than one of continuing the killing in Korea endlessly, plus "limited" bombings here and there to murder several thousand more people in North Korea.

TO A NATION SICK AT HEART over the disastrous and growing casualty lists, MacArthur promises a "get it over with quick" scheme by way of a World War! He plays on the A-bomb illusions with which the bipartisan leaders have drugged the nation. He is selling a "white superiority" racism against the colored peoples of Asia and the peoples of the Socialist states.

The armies that landed in Korea could not subdue the people of Korea though they had undisputed air superiority, naval superiority, and the advantage of an unmolested supply from the "privileged sanctuary" of occupied Japan. With this experience behind him, MacArthur promises to "bring peace quick" through an attack on 450,000,000 Chinese people, not to speak of their allies bringing the total to 800,000,000 people defending their homes and their independence.

It is very easy for Gen. Bradley, speaking for the Europe-firsters in the Pentagon, to show that this is a scheme for suicide and World War which the Pentagon claims it doesn't want—yet.

But the White House and the Pentagon cannot find any explanation for continuing the war in Korea that makes any sense to the nation.

Continuing the war in Korea makes sense only to the men who profit from war—the trusts with the war contracts.

EXTENDING THE WAR to China is the evil advice of men who have no respect for human life, who are enraged and maddened by their failure to establish a profitable new empire in Asia on the backs of the colored peoples.

To these men, the refusal of the colored peoples of Asia to work for bread and water any longer under foreign rule is "Communist aggression." They shriek that this is a menace to the United States. But it is nothing of the sort. No nation or people menaces the United States. They offer peace, negotiations around the table, and peaceful co-existence and trade.

To quit Korea after a cease fire and negotiated settlement is not "appeasement" as the war-hungry generals assert.

It is common sense and true national patriotism. The personalities of Truman and MacArthur are not the issue. What is important is that all Americans, regardless of other differences, unite now to BRING OUR BOYS HOME from Korea, to start NEGOTIATIONS for ending the war.

This is what all Americans should write to the President.

GOP AND DEMS—EACH CALL OTHER WAR PARTY

(Continued from Page 3)
revealed, that the Chinese would not become involved. "I believed it," said Truman.

"They want us to get out of Korea—but they urge us to wage an aggressive war against China. They say it will provoke Russia to attack if we send troops to Europe—but they are sure Russia won't come in if we carry the war to China."

OF COURSE Truman has distorted the role of both China and the USSR in these remarks. The danger of war in Europe and Asia lies in U. S. aggression, not in potential Soviet reaction to that aggression. But his words served to highlight the criminal nonsense of the MacArthur "logic."

The Truman position itself is similarly full of such dangerous "logic."

Taft and Wherry have pointed out that Truman sent U. S. troops to Korea without cause and illegally, since he did not secure consent of Congress. Taft has admitted that U. S. invasion of Korea was "aggressive." Many Republicans have shown that Truman has no policy for ending what he calls the "police action" in Korea.

"Police action" shouted a prominent Republican in the Senate the other day. "This is war. We have sustained casualties of 75,000 of our young men and the casualties of all forces involved in Korea total more than a million."

BOTH DEMOCRATS and Republicans recognize that the sentiment of the American people is overwhelmingly for peace.

This explains the strategy of the Democrats in their efforts to exploit the MacArthur incident for their own purposes have charged that the GOP is the "war party."

It also explains why during the past several days some GOP leaders have sought to restrain their

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fellow Republicans from action which would commit the party too closely to the MacArthur position.

A few days ago Sen. Taft delivered a speech before the Yale Engineering Association in New York. He was quoted by the Associated Press as favoring all-out war with China.

THE SENATOR'S OFFICE hastily tried to remedy this. A statement was issued denying that Taft advocated anything more drastic than "merely" bombing Chinese cities and setting Chiang's troops into motion for harassing raids on the mainland.

The statement continued: "President Truman has claimed that an aggressive war against Korea was justified as a means of preventing World War III. Sen. Taft merely pointed out that this whole justification for the war had failed, because the same principle required a similar aggressive war against China, a completely impossible undertaking."

But neither the Democrats nor the Republican have posed a genuine peace alternative to their own war policies.

Such an alternative, however, does exist.

That includes a positive response to the offer of the Korean People's Republic for negotiations to end the killing. And since war in Europe was to be just as murderous as war in Asia, the success of the Four Power conference in Paris must be guaranteed.

Pledge United Fight for Willie McGee's Freedom

(Continued from Page 4)
forces that planned and organized the Second World War, were not Black men, they were white men, men of the so-called superior race. They murdered men, women and children, bombed and devastated villages, towns and cities. Millions of peaceful men and women were murdered for no reason at all. . . . Six million of my people were murdered in cold blood. Six

million Jews were buried and burned alive and gassed in gas chambers. That mass slaughter was committed not by Black men but by white men, men of the so-called superior race. Ilse Koch, one of the beasts of the German concentration camps, who ordered the manufacture of lampshades out of the skins of murdered people, is not a Black woman. . . .

TODAY there is a war in Korea. They don't call it war, they call it a police action. Over 60,000 Americans and over a million Koreans have already been killed, wounded and maimed. Cities, towns and villages and factories in Korea are constantly being bombed and lie in ruins. That war in Korea is a rehearsal. They are testing the effectiveness of their new weapons that they are preparing for a new, third world war. They claim that that kind of police action in Korea was needed to defend the independence, the liberty and the freedom, the dignity of the Korean people. What noble words these gentlemen use to cover up their crimes. If there was an iota of truth in their "noble" declarations, they would be doing an important job at home, that is, defending the liberty and freedom, the human rights and the dignity of the fourteen million Negroes in our own country. . . .

But they are wrong if they think that the lynchings, the persecutions and the terrorism will stop the struggle for freedom, liberty and equality for all. The greater the terrorism, the greater the resistance and the determination of the masses to put a stop to this system of crimes. . . .

The accumulation of suffering, antagonisms, deep-rooted dissatisfaction and, yes, hatred against those who make the lives of the people miserable will sooner or later force the masses into action. No one will stop that anymore than they can stop the rising of the sun or the sweep and roar of the hurricane. . . .

I PLEDGE to you, on behalf of the members of my union, to continue and intensify our activities to save your life and help forge the

New Hired Hand MacA OUSTER

(Continued from Page 3)

said. "And as such his own formula is to spit in their eye first and then talk to them."

This is the man who is now being hailed as the great friend of the Japanese people and the would-be "savior" of the Chinese from the Communists.

THE VETERANS of World War I best remember him for his brutal attack against the bonus marchers to Washington in 1932. He showed great "generalship" in ordering his men to cut down his defenseless men who came to ask the government for money rightfully due them.

This week the papers carried a picture purporting to show a group of Japanese people saying goodbye to MacArthur when he left Tokyo Sunday. But there are many working people who could not have been in the picture even if they had wanted to.

They are in jail, put there by the vicious anti-labor dictates of the general which differ in no way from those used by the Japanese militarists.

MacArthur is hated by the people of Asia as a cold-blooded warmaker and an arrogant fascist. But he is not only their enemy—he is the enemy of the people of our country as well.

HARVESTER FIRES 750

LOUISVILLE (FP).—The International Harvester Co. announced that 750 employees in Louisville will be laid off May 25 when the company stops production of its Farmall Club.

(Continued from Page 3)
and work to see that war is retired with him."

PAT RICE, vice-president of Local 600, said:

"For one who has been against MacArthur and his barbaric 'operation killer' from the very beginning in Korea I can only say that peace moved a step nearer for us today. Let us jointly, regardless of our politics, race or religion, demand now a cease fire order and negotiate peace both here and everywhere, and let there be no more MacArthurs or use of his trade-war."

JOE HOGAN of Ford Local 600 who recently came within a hairline of election as its president, said:

"He was an obstacle to peace. He was the one who wanted to spread war. I am for a cease fire order. End the war now."

So the comment ran among other local union leaders in Detroit, even among some followers of Walter Reuther.

Many officers of New York local unions were signing the appeal being circulated by the National Labor Conference for Peace. The appeal to the President approved the firing of MacArthur but added the demand for "a peaceful settlement of the war in Korea and return home of the American troops."

Signers of the petition, at this writing, include a group of officers of Paper Workers, Local 107, AFL; Fur Dyers and Dressers Joint Board and Furniture Workers, Local 140, CIO.

unity of Black and white in the inevitable struggles to secure the complete freedom, the human rights, equality, democracy and peace for all of us, Black and white.

Carry on, Brother McGee! Your freedom will be the victory of labor and the people, Black and white alike. We hope you live to see the day when the lynchers will be called to account.

With best wishes,
BEN GOLD.

END BUS STRIKE
PITTSBURGH (FP).—A 10 percent increase was accepted by drivers of the Doernte Bus Line, ending a 5-week strike.

what's on SATURDAY

Manhattan
SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents the screen's first biography of a great American writer, "Jack London," 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings, beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

CLUB GIDEON JACKSON presents a Dungeare sports Party: dress in rags, don't be a drag. Come one, Come all to our Dungeare Ball. Admission ??? 9 p.m. at 3410 B'way, 138th St.

FOR A LOVELY EVENING of pleasure, make a stop at La Maison Studio, 78 E. 10th St. and enjoy fine music, refreshments. Many other things of interest. We'll be looking for you. Saturday and Sunday evening. Don. 50c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan
DR. HERBERT APTHEKER, brilliant historian and educator, will speak on

Peace Keynotes May Day March

(Continued from Page 4)

members, peace fighters and organizations in the five boroughs of the city fall in next. The colorful dancers and chorouses of members of national and fraternal groups take up the step. They will be followed by members of the Communist Party, and the parade winds up with youth groups from high schools and colleges.

"This is not the type of parade that is put up for a MacArthur and a Truman," Louis Weinstock, secretary of the May Day Committee, told the delegates. "This is a parade of organized workers who will march in disciplined fashion."

He urged delegates to work intensively within their organizations and neighborhoods in the "last push" to increase the size of the parade and its line of march. "This is the workers' and people's day. This is the day they answer Gen. MacArthur's and President Truman's hysterical war cries," he declared.

SUNDAY FORUM

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

Sunday, April 22nd

8:00 P. M.

"Soviet Justice: A
Discussion on Criminal
Law in the U.S.S.R."

Speaker:
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Chairman:
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LOOKING FOR A GRAND TIME this afternoon? Then join Sheila, Joe and Pat at our Sunday afternoon Party. Folk and Calypso singing, comedian and dancing from 3:30 till ???, 297 East 10th St. Apt. 3-A. Contribution \$1.

SOVIET JUSTICE: a discussion on Criminal Law in the USSR will be the Sunday Forum discussion at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Leon Josephson, Speaker, and Alexander Trachtenberg will be Chairman. Refreshments. Sub. \$1. 5 p.m.

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE," a powerful Soviet drama refuting the theory of racial superiority, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday, April 21st and 22nd; also "Songs by Kenneth Spencer." Two showings each night, Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., Sunday 8 and 10 p.m., 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Dancing all evening. Subs. 85c plus tax.

Bronx

HEAR CORLISS LAMONT on "The Way to Peace." ALP Hdqrs., 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx, Sunday, April 22nd. Auspicat. North Bronx Comm. of Soviet-American Friendship.

Coming

27TH ANNUAL CONCERT of the New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. Samuel Frisman, conductor. Guest artist will be Harold Boxin, pianist, playing Haydn's Concerto in D. Saturday, April 28th at 8:30 p.m. Town Hall, 43rd St. (B'way and 6th Ave.). Program will consist of "Unfinished Symphony" by Schubert, numbers by Mozart, Smetana, Bizet, Alexandrow. Tickets 90c to \$1.50 at box office.

NOTICE:

The advertising deadline for Classified Ads and Whats On for Sunday, April 29, will be Tuesday, April 24, at 4 p.m.

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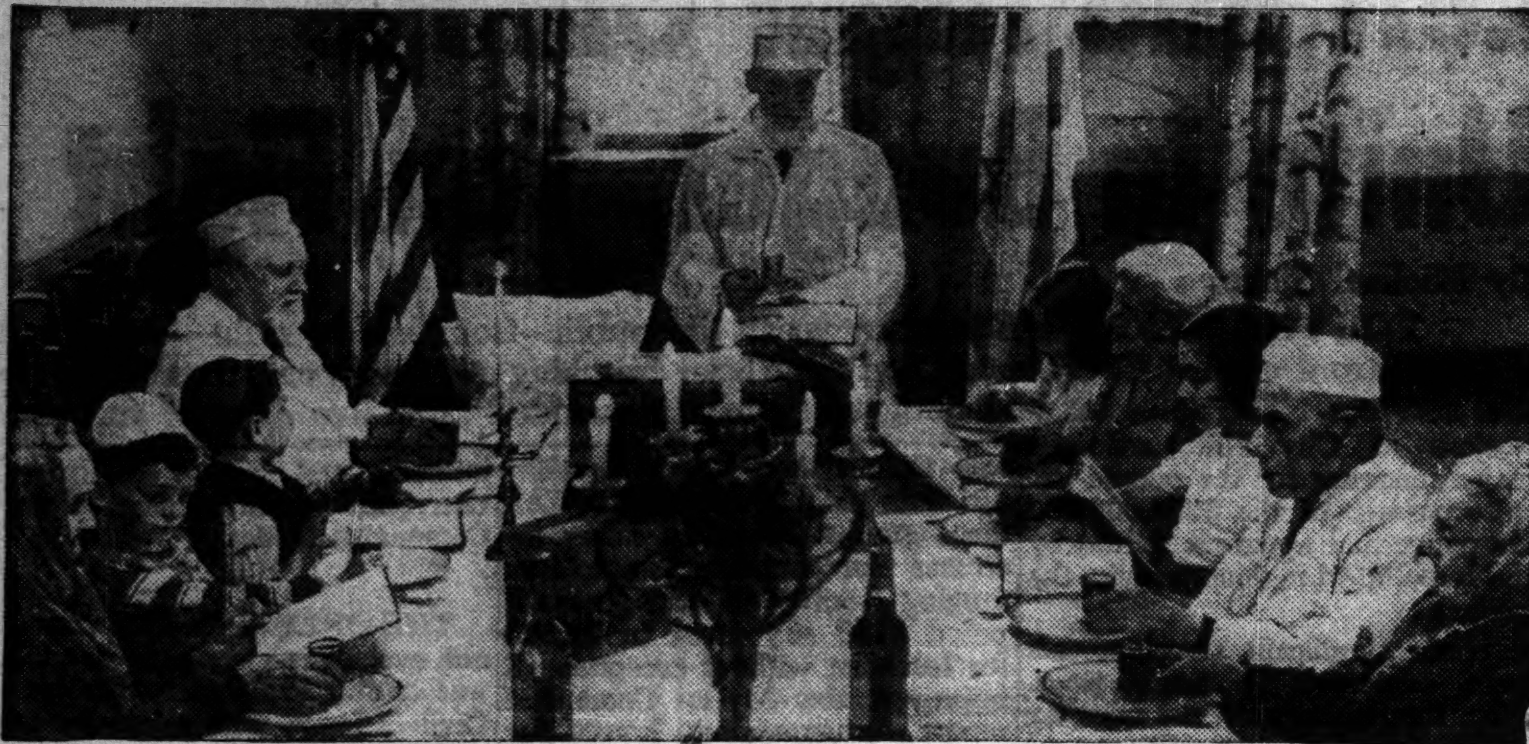
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JEWES ALL OVER WORLD MARK PASSOVER



At sundown Friday, April 20, Jews throughout the world began their observance of Passover which commemorates the deliverance of the Jews from bondage 3,500 years ago. Above a Seder ceremony.

Atom Report Contradicts on Sentence in Rosenberg Case

By Harry Raymond

The 222-page report on atomic espionage, published April 9, by the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, was cited widely in legal circles last week as casting extreme doubt on the justice of the death sentences imposed by Federal Judge Irving Kaufman on Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenberg, convicted of passing A-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union.

Attorneys, who made a study of both the record of the hippodromized spy trial and the congressional report, pointed out that Congress and the court were in

sharp disagreement on the role of the Rosenbergs in the alleged espionage hierarchy.

They noted that whereas Judge Kaufman, in passing sentence, condemned the man and wife as arch villains in an A-bomb plot, they were listed in the congressional report as persons not directly involved in atomic energy espionage.

GREENGLASS, who with his wife Ruth testified against the Rosenbergs, is listed by the Atomic Energy Committee as one of four top atomic spies. Yet Greenglass was given a 15-year sentence and his wife, who also admitted committing espionage, was not brought to trial.

The Rosenberg's death sentence was condemned as "harsh, unjust and cruel" by an attorney who

arose to discuss the case at recent National Lawyers Guild civil rights conference in Freedom House.

Discussion of the case continued in the corridors. It was pointed out the Rosenbergs have maintained their innocence throughout and that Mrs. Rosenberg declared on entering the death house in Sing Sing Prison:

"We said and we say again that we are victims of the grossest type of frameup ever known in America. In our own way we will try to establish our innocence."

MANY LEGAL EXPERTS contend there is much in the record of the trial to back Mrs. Rosenberg's statement. They pointed out that:

- The Rosenbergs were condemned to death on purely circumstantial evidence.

- Not one piece of documentary evidence was introduced by the government linking the Rosenbergs with any acts of espionage.

- The case before the jury boiled down to the question of who should it believe, the Greenglasses or the Rosenbergs. The jury chose to believe the Greenglasses, who were led to expect leniency by making the Rosenbergs the scapegoats.

The execution date, set by Judge Kaufman for the week of May 20, has been automatically stayed by an appeal of the case filed by defense attorney Emanuel Bloch with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Rosenberg is being held in absolute solitary confinement in the Sing Sing Prison Death House. Her only view of the outside is the sky through a Death House skylight. Julius Rosenberg is being held in a cell in the West St. Federal House of Detention in New York.

In memory of
CHARLOTTE BLACKER
(Chaske)
Died April 22, 1944.
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Her memory will forever live in the hearts of all who knew her.

ITEM OF SPECIAL NOTE: The Peace Dove seems to have perched himself in The Jefferson School awaiting for that grand affair where Nation will greet Nation on April 28 and 29 at the MAY DAY CARNIVAL: THE FESTIVAL OF ALL NATIONS.

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Ford Local Rejects Witchhunt

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich.—The General Council of Ford Local 600, representing 65,000 members of the CIO United Auto Workers, CIO, overwhelmingly dismissed a trial board, without even listening or asking for its findings of charges against live shop leaders that they were "subservient" to the Communist Party. Rightwing, center and left forces united on dismissing the committee.

The charges had been brought by Ford local president Carl Stelato, last fall and were leveled against five pioneer builders of the Ford union and leaders of the 1941 strike. They are Nelson Davis, vice-president, Production Foundry; Dave Moore, vice-president, Gear and Axle; Ed Lock, president, Plastic Building, and John Gallo, recording secretary of the Motor building and Paul Boatini, president of Motor Building.

A stunning rebuff had been given to the redbaiting forces by the rank and file in the recent Ford elections when all five shop leaders were reelected to office by

bigger majorities than ever before.

The motion to dismiss the trial committee on the grounds that it hadn't reported back within the constitutional period of 30 days after the trial concluded was made by Jack Orr, president of the Tool & Die unit.

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Tenants' Parley to Map Drive on Rental Hikes, for Housing

By Louise Mitchell

The rent boosts that were expected when Gov. Dewey's landlord bill became law in March, have been held back largely because of the militant fight of organized tenants.

led by the New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council. Plans to turn back the tide of any rent increases will be made at the Council's fourth annual convention, Saturday, April 28, from noon to 5 p.m. at 13 Astor Pl.

Since the last convention held a little more than a year ago, the Council and its 350,000 members have chalked up some of the most effective actions in the history of the organization, such as the Jan. 16 and Feb. 13 delegations to Albany to protest the McGoldrick rent boost plan. More than 400 Negro and white tenants marched on Albany.

Today every question facing tenants and consumers revolves around the issue of peace and the Council's affiliates throughout the city have linked peace to all struggles against higher prices, higher rents, higher taxes and against the general depression of America's living standards.

As far back as Sept. 18, 1950, a delegation of organized tenants and consumers went to Washington to demand a 15 percent price rollback from pre-Korean war prices. They also asked for Federal rent controls to include New York State and no tax increases on incomes under \$5,000. Other organizations have since that time adopted these demands. Another Washington delegation is scheduled for May 22.

Thousands of tenants throughout the city contributed dollars, nickels and dimes to pay for the hundreds of delegates who traveled to Albany and Washington.

THE YEAR'S activities included scores of delegations to the City Housing Authority and Welfare Department to fight for better housing for families facing evictions. Most of these cases have involved the rehousing of Negro

families living in the city's worst slums.

Sit-ins staged in the Housing Authority and Welfare Department have made front pages of the city's newspapers. Several overnight sit-ins helped break through the city administration's red tape, callous indifference and outright discrimination against Negro tenants.

THE COUNCIL is putting up a militant fight to win recognition from the Housing Authority as a bargaining agency for tenants.

Fighting against jimcrow housing and segregation is one of the biggest struggles of the organizations which chalked up many victories in the fight during the year, such as the Yates, Darrell and Boykin cases. Local offices of the Metropolitan Insurance Life Insurance Co., which bars Negroes from Stuyvesant Town were picketed for one whole week by the organization's affiliates. Thousands of postcards protesting the jimcrow policy were sent to the giant insurance firm.

The Negro and white unity of the membership in the struggle against jimcrow housing is the pride of the organization which boasts a leadership which includes Sol Salz, William Stanley, John Elmore, Eleanor Barte and others.

The Council was successful in getting some 1,500 tenants together recently at a mass rally at Harlem's Golden Gate to discuss plans for further actions on the tenant front.

In addition to its many activities, the Council's affiliates conduct social events including theatre parties, dances, house parties, dinners and dances—the special one this year to be held in Harlem, May 29, at 106 W. 127 St., under the sponsorship of the King Solomon Lodge, AF&A Masons.

Left and Right Groups Unite in Budget, Tax Fight

By Michael Singer

FOR THE FIRST TIME in many years the public—from left to right—joined in a common front against the Democratic-Republican hijacking of their pocketbooks and social services. The sales tax and budget hearings, concluded after five days of turbulent

sessions at City Hall, reflected major successes for the people despite passage of the \$200,000,000 tax gouge and apparent refusal by the Impellitteri regime to revise the budget.

These significant developments were expressed in many ways. First, the fight against the sales tax was one of the most militant and all-embracing struggles the people of New York City have ever engaged in.

TRADE UNIONS and retailers, consumers, tenants and businessmen, civic groups and minority political parties, and American Legion and United Labor Action Committee spokesmen, agreed on a common program—beat the sales tax.

Second, both at the sales tax and budget hearings where nearly 200 speakers spent 42 hours battering the twin Wall Street gouge, speakers assailed the Impellitteri-Dewey deal as a direct result of bipartisan policies. For the first time one heard representatives of the Teachers Guild, AFL, and Joint Committee of Teachers Organizations, echo indictments made by the Teachers Union. Liberal Party speakers joined on basic demands for a special session of the Legislature to revise upwards the realty tax with the American Labor Party. The Civil Service Forum, City CIO and Municipal, States County Federation, AFL, supported key elements of the program advanced by the United Public Workers.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS of all political opinions, civil service workers in CIO, AFL and UPW unions, representatives of the ALP, Liberal and Communist Parties, agreed with a unanimity that shocked the Board of Estimate,

MORE FOOD USED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE (ALN).—Improved living standards in Czechoslovakia are reflected in increased consumption of food and other commodities compared with prewar years. Consumption of flour is now 40 percent higher than before the war; meat, 16 percent; butter, 60 percent; margarine, 24 percent; sugar, 36 percent; textile, 15 percent; and cigarettes, 50 percent. About 100 percent more bicycles and 60 percent more sewing machines are sold now than before the war.

SEAMEN BACK DOCK WALKOUT

WELLINGTON (ALN).—New Zealand seamen have struck in support of the walkout by dockworkers, who are holding firm despite all government efforts to break their strike. The seamen's action was expected to cut off all shipping between the New Zealand North and South Islands. In the meantime, service between the two islands was being continued with crews consisting of ship's officers and engineers, who were serving as deck hands.

HURRY — LAST WEEKS NAT TURNER

a new play by PAUL PETERS Thurs. thru Sun. Only \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40 PEOPLE'S DRAMA THEATRE 212 Eldridge St. (F Train to 2nd Ave.) RESERVATIONS GE 5-3833 Tickets also at Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St. Special rates for theatre parties

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City Council and Mayor Impellitteri into frightened silence. All these groups demanded salary increases for municipal employees ranging from \$545 over the proposed \$250 city grant to \$1,500 for teachers; without exception all approved the Myers Committee report recommending boosts for teachers.

Their arguments, despite differences in emphasis, were fundamentally the same—first O'Dwyer and now Impellitteri had betrayed the people by surrendering to Gov. Dewey, by refusing to put up a fight for more state aid. In many instances, rightwing leaders warned of a "united" effort by teachers and civil service workers which would defy the no-strike Condon-Wadlin Law.

Third, and very important, was the complete absence of redbaiting or atomic oratory among the speakers at the long public hearings. Try as they did, the politicians in the Council and the Board of Estimate could not utilize the Big Lie technique, could not divert the

militancy and unity of the opposition with warmongering or anti-Communist tactics.

THE ONLY SPEAKER who did not evoke even a single handclap was Arthur Wallander, director of Civil Defense, who asked for millions of additional dollars by conjuring up the spectre of atom-raid horrors from a mythical foe. The jammed City Hall chambers sat frozen as he made his "war emergency" plea.

The fight against the budget, however, is not over. The Board of Estimate has until April 27 to adopt the anti-school, anti-relief, anti-salary increase program for 1951-52, after which it goes to the City Council.

The Council has until May 22 to act on the budget.

As for the 3 percent sales tax with its \$60,000,000 additional gouge, the same aroused united front, if organized and developed into a permanent campaign can kill the bill next year. The levy is a one-year measure.

Monday, April 23, 8:45 P. M.

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS, Inc.

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ALICE NEEL

and an Informal Discussion with You, the Audience, on

"Realism Versus Abstraction"

With MIKE GOLD • MERCEDES ARRAYO

MAURICE BECKER • ALICE NEEL

BARNARD RUBIN, Chairman

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"Alice has for years lived with her children in a Harlem tenement. Her studio is the kitchen and her models the neighbors and the streets. She comes from an old Philadelphia family dating back to the Revolution. But her paintings reveal that here is her true family. In solitude and poverty, Alice has developed like a blade of grass between two city stones. She has become a superb craftsman, and the first clear and beautiful voice of Spanish Harlem. She reveals not only its desperate poverty, but its rich and generous soul.

"Some of the melancholy of the region hangs over her work. This is as inevitable as the sadness in the work of Corky or Chekov. But there is also their truth and their unquenchable faith. Alice Neel is a pioneer of socialist-realism in American painting. For this reason, the New Playwrights' Theatre, dedicated to the same cause, presents her paintings to its audiences, who will know how to understand, appreciate and encourage one of their very own.

—MICHAEL GOLD

"In my opinion Alice Neel is today this country's outstanding portrait painter. There is more truth, more life in one of Alice's paintings of a worker, housewife, Negro, Puerto Rican, than all the abstractions I've seen on 57th St. put together."

—BARNARD RUBIN

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The Worker

National
Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 16 26 April 22, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Unionists Rally to Save McGee

Three thousand New Yorkers turned out to hear unionists and attorneys call for united nation-wide actions to save Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro sentenced to die May 8 on a rape frameup. Shown on the speakers platform (left to right): Ben Gold, international president, and Lyndon Henry, executive board member of the Fur and Leather Workers Union; Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six victims; William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; William Hood, recording secretary of Ford Local 600, Detroit; Russel Meek, chairman of the Harlem CRC.



THEY CAN'T DROWN IT OUT: OUR COUNTRY WANTS PEACE!

See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 5

LOADED

by Kinkaid



The 'Slave Labor' Slander

Every few years the haters of Socialism dig up new lies about the Soviet Union. This season it's the one about 'slave labor.' For an eye-witness refutation of that phony story, turn to the Magazine Section.

Fund Drive at Half Way Mark

THE WORKER has hit the \$100,000, half-way mark in its drive for \$200,000 to meet its annual deficit, Philip Bart, the paper's general manager, announced. Bart paid tribute to the efforts of the Communist Party organizations throughout the country to support the paper as well as to the great many individual readers who have contributed.

Coupled with the announcement that one-half of the drive has been successfully completed was Bart's appeal for continued effort to guarantee that the full \$200,000 needed be in on schedule by May 1.

While the bulk of the money in thus far came from organized supporters of the paper, Bart pointed to the fact that many hundreds of individuals, contributing small sums ranging from 50 cents to upwards of \$5 have mailed in to The Worker some \$5,000.

The Kings County Communist Party last week reached \$110,000 turned in toward a goal of \$167,000 for the Communist Party's national fund appeal. The Brooklyn Communists fulfilled their pledge to Henry Winston, national organization secretary, to raise \$50,000 within six days. Among Brooklyn community and industrial organizations to go over the 100 percent mark were Red Hook, longshore and bakers.

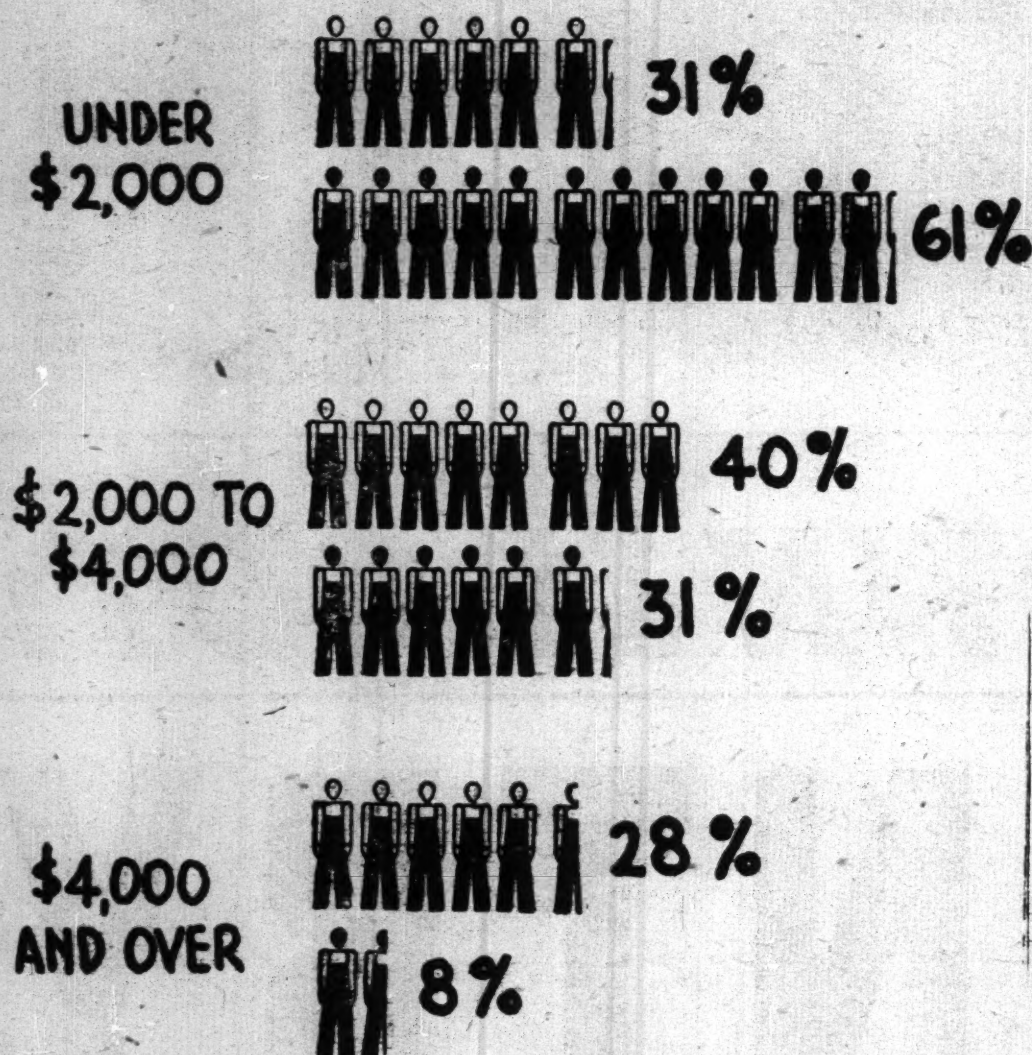
When The Worker launched its appeal a few weeks ago, pro-war and anti-labor newspapers throughout the country joined in a chorus of delighted anticipation of the paper's folding up.

But many of the American men and women who sent in their contributions sent along these very same editorials with their own added pledge that they would never let America's paper for peace die.

The response of Communist and non-Communist supporters of The Worker has already demonstrated that the New York Post, Chicago Sun and all the other pro-war papers which vulture-like awaited The Worker's end totally misjudged the situation.

39% of Workers Make Less Than \$2,000 a Year

INCOME DISTRIBUTION WHITE AND NEGRO HEADS OF SPENDING UNITS 1949



SOURCE: FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN, AUG. 1950, P. 964

It's now almost 40 percent of the nation that is "ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clothed," according to the 1950 census figures released by the Census Bureau last week.

The bureau reported that 39 percent of the employed workers in the country made less than \$2,000 during 1949. In New York state alone, 1,412,000 families and individuals earned under \$2,000 during the year.

Of the 39 percent earning less than \$2,000 nationally, 61 percent were Negro workers.

That was two years ago, when the average wage of the 45,580,000 families totaled in the census was \$2,599. In the south, the average was \$1,940.

Today, that average wage has been cut under increased taxes, and price boosts gouged out of the 45 million families by a handful of war hungry corporations.

And the 39 percent have had their low wages frozen.

MORE FOOD USED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE (ALN).—Improved living standards in Czechoslovakia are reflected in increased consumption of food and other commodities compared with prewar years. Consumption of flour is now 40 percent higher than before the war; meat, 16 percent; butter, 60 percent; margarine, 24 percent; sugar, 36 percent; textile, 15 percent; and cigarettes, 50 percent. About 100 percent more bicycles and 60 percent more sewing machines are sold now than before the war.

PICKET HOSPITAL

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—The Hospital Workers Union (AFL) is conducting mass picketing of Notre Dame hospital to win recognition.

TOKYO MAY DAY UNDER ATTACK

TOKYO (ALN).—Acting on orders from U. S. occupation authorities, the Japanese government has virtually banned this year's May Day rally by prohibiting the use of the square before the imperial palace in Tokyo suitable for

a big demonstration. Both right and left-wing unions, which had been planning a huge, united rally, joined in protesting the ban.

END BUS STRIKE

PITTSBURGH (FP).—A 10 percent increase was accepted by drivers of the Doernbe Bus Line, ending a 5-week strike.

Scanning the News

Peace Plea . . . and Atomic Poison

THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC proposed peace negotiations to the United Nations on the basis of a cease-fire, withdrawal of all non-Korean armies and the granting to the Korean people the right to choose representatives to work out a solution for Korea's internal problems. . . .

Rep. Albert Gore (D-Tenn) demanded that President Truman order that Korea be covered with poisonous sand from the U. S. atomic furnaces. . . .

Gen. MacArthur's departure from Japan coincided with the release by the U. S. of six more Japanese war criminals.

The American Civil Liberties Union accused the Un-American Committee of hounding peace supporters and warned the movie industry against penalizing film workers who refuse to answer the witch-hunters' questions.



Rep. Albert Gore

Raps White Supremacy

Rep. Walter E. Brehm, Ohio Republican, went on trial on charges of taking unlawfully \$1,380 in "campaign contributions" from two ex-employees. . . . Judge Hubert T. Delaney, of the New York Domestic Relations Court, and a member of the board of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored people, quit the New York Advisory Council of Civil Defense, with a blast at the appointment of "white supremacy" advocate Millard F. Caldwell, as federal civil defense boss. . . .

A 16-year-old Negro youth was held in Raiford, Fla., on charges that he killed Marion County sheriff Edward Porter, Jr. The CIO National Maritime Union and Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. asked for 25-cent an hour increases and the 40-hour week. Contracts expire June 15. . . .

A New York Times dispatch from Korea revealed how Syngman Rhee forces shot down unarmed men, women and children in the streets of Shim-Um Mium, "methodically" massacring 1,000 out of a population of 1,400. . . .

Screen Writers Welcomed

The Iranian ambassador attacked a U. S.-Britain parley on his country's nationalization of oil reserves, held without Iranian participation, as "interference" in its internal affairs. . . . Britain threatened Iran with warships to protect the profits of the \$585 million British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. . . .

Two thousand New Yorkers at a mass meeting welcomed screen-writers John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz and Dalton Trumbo back from prison after serving frame-up "contempt" of Congress sentences.

The Tito Yugoslav government echoed the racist line of pro-war forces in this country, by terming the Soviet society, and inferentially People's China, as "Mongolian socialism." The racist phrase was coined by Ivan Karaivanov, official in Tito's foreign ministry.



John Howard Lawson

Call National Peace Gathering June 29

CHICAGO MEETING TO ASK PEACE IN KOREA, BIG 5 PARLEYS, BAN ATOM WEAPONS

A ringing call went out to the nation this week, calling for attendance at an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago on June 29, 30 and July 1. This congress is called by the American Peace Crusade. The 230 sponsors include four Protestant Bishops and 78 other clergymen as well as prominent spokesmen for other sections of the population.

Advance estimates are that some 5,000 delegates will be present when the first session is called to order in Chicago's Coliseum.

"We call upon everybody," the call says, to come and bring their ideas, their hopes and plans—all young and old, Negro and white, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, working people, farmers and professionals.

"Let us lay aside all differences, and pool our resources for a Plan to Save America by Saving the Peace."

The call posed these alternatives: "Negotiations and settlement among the Big Five—an end to the tragic horror of Korea—withdrawal of all non-Korean troops—reduction and control of all atomic weapons and all other weapons—a fundamental American-Russian settlement which opens up a period of friendly trade—an economy for peace and useful construction, not a mad armaments race."

The tentative program of the congress calls for a Friday, June 29, afternoon round table on the problems of "Communism and

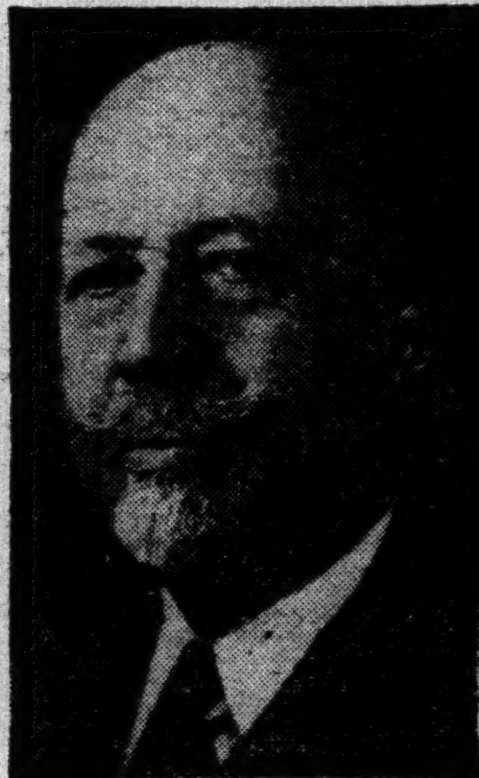
War," "Standards of Living and the War Budget," "Civil Rights and Militarization," and "Educating our Children—for War or Peace?"

A PUBLIC RALLY and pageant is scheduled for that evening. Saturday morning and afternoon will be taken up with "Workshops on the Path to Peace" dealing with special problems of discrimination against Negro people arising out of the war atmosphere, and the need for Negro and white working together for peace.

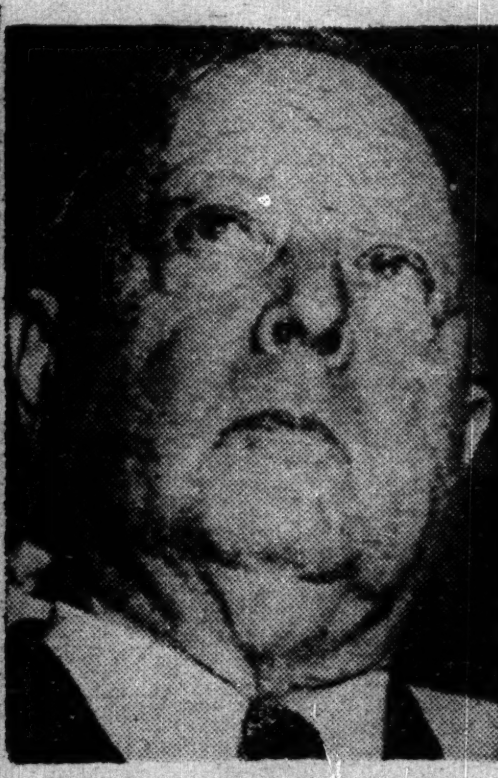
Other workshops will deal with the special problems of youth, labor, women and farmers. On Saturday evening, a dance and cultural festival is scheduled.

On Sunday, July 1, there will be an inter-faith devotional service and then a plenary session with committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions and election of officers.

Among sponsors are: Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, Philadelphia; the Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Portland, Ore.; the Rt. Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (ret.) of Arizona; Racho Sante Fe, Calif.; Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, formerly Acting Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. W. E. D. DuBois, noted Negro anthropologist, soci-



W.E.B. DuBOIS



ROBERT MORSE LOVETT

Among Sponsors of the Meeting

ologist and historian, New York City; Fyke Farmer, attorney, president of the World Council of the Congress for World Government, Nashville, Tenn.; Justice James N. Wolfe, of the Utah Supreme Court, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Linus C. Pauling, world famous chemist who has been decorated by President Truman and President Auriol of France for his services to the Allies during World War II, Pasadena, California; the Rev. Dr. W. H. Jernagin, president of the National Baptist Sunday School Congress, Washington, D. C.; Dr.

Alice Hamilton, pioneer leader in the fight for women's rights, Hadlyme, Conn.; and Dr. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist who worked on the first Atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

Other leading sponsors of the Congress include the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (Ret.) of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. Mark A. Dawber, Executive Secretary Emeritus of the Home Missions Council of North America, Long Beach, N. Y.; Dr. Lucius C. Porter, former Professor of Philosophy

at Yenching University, China and for many years a leading Congregational missionary in China, Beloit, Wisc.; Paul Robeson, world famous singer and artist, New York City; Alvin Christman, President, Eastern Division, Farmer's Union, Centerport, Pa.; Karley Larsen, District President, International Workers of America, CIO, Seattle, Wash.; Honorable Elmer A. Benson, former Governor of Minnesota and National Chairman of the Progressive Party, Appleton, Minn.; Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, Obstetrician and Gynecologist, chairman, American Women for Peace, New York City; Ernest De Maio, Int'l Vice President, UER-MWA, Chicago Ill.; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Metropolitan Community Church, Chicago, Ill.

SEAMEN BACK DOCK WALKOUT

WELLINGTON (ALN).—New Zealand seamen have struck in support of the walkout by dockworkers, who are holding firm despite all government efforts to break their strike. The seamen's action was expected to cut off all shipping between the New Zealand North and South Islands. In the meantime, service between the two islands was being continued with crews consisting of ship's officers and engineers, who were serving as deck hands.

183 RAIL STRIKERS HELD IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES (ALN).—Government spokesmen admitted that 183 persons have been arrested and held without bail on charges of inciting a nationwide railway strike in February, which was finally smashed by the Peron government.

GOP and Dems-- Each Calls Other The War Party

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—In the first aftermath of the MacArthur-Truman debate each major political party is seeking to pin the label of "war party" on the other. Paradoxically both parties are continuing to advocate and practice policies which can only spell war, and, eventually, unless checked, will explode into World War III.

The Republican leadership which supports Gen. Douglas MacArthur contends that his position is the sure road to peace. President Truman, Gen. Omar Bradley, Sen. Robert Kerr and others retort that MacArthur's recommendations for bombing Manchuria and unleashing Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist troops would inevitably involve the U. S. in a full-scale war with China and ignite World War III.

THE DEMOCRATS, supporting Truman's removal of MacArthur, claim their position would "confine" the war to Korea while the U. S. builds up its own military might and arms its puppets in western Europe. This, they say, is the road to peace. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) and Sen. Kenneth Wherry (R-Nebr) reply with a blistering attack on the administration for starting the war in Korea and point out that to send troops to western Europe is a "provocation" which will set off World War III.

Ironically, both sides are right in their criticisms of their opponent's position, which means that both sides are as wrong as wrong can be in the claims they advance for their own policies.

The world catastrophe inherent in the MacArthur position is revealed quite clearly in the resolution introduced in the Senate by one of MacArthur's noisiest supporters, Sen. Harry Cain (R-Wash). Sen. Cain demands an immediate declaration of war against China.

SIMILARLY the danger in Truman's position is emphasized by the proposal of Rep. Albert Gore (D-Tenn), who wants the U. S. to use atomic dust to "dehumanize" a wide belt through the waistline of Korea. This could hardly fail to bring on World War III but the proposal is thoroughly consistent with Truman's policy of continuing the war in Korea.

In his address to the Jefferson-Jackson dinner of the Democrats, Truman pointed up some of the obvious contradictions in the position of MacArthur and his supporters.

"They are saying categorically that Russia won't come in if we bomb China," Truman said. A similar statement, he added, was made to him when the question was raised as to whether the Chinese might come into the fray if U. S. troops advanced to the Yalu river. He was told then, Truman

(Continued on Page 6)

MacA Ouster Spurs People's Peace Drive

THE EXPOSURE of General MacArthur's plot to launch World War III gave impetus to a new rise in the people's movement for peace and for withdrawal of the troops from Korea. While most of the statements approving MacArthur's ouster have limited themselves to the outster, there is a rising number of such expressions that also call upon the President to end his own pro-war policy and that serious efforts be made to negotiate a peaceful settlement.

The new people's push for peace was building up toward a nationwide People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago's Coliseum, June 29, under the sponsorship of the American Peace Crusade. The call for the gathering, signed by 230 prominent Americans, among them Protestant bishops and 78 other clergymen, was made public this week.

★

AN EXAMPLE of the response to the peace drive was cited by the Maryland Committee for Peace. Five women standing on the corner of Lexington and Eutaw St., Baltimore, obtained 3,000 signatures for a petition addressed to the President calling for return of the boys from Korea and peace negotiations.

A group of some 30 prominent New England leaders, among them leading professors of Harvard, sent a letter to the President declaring that "the moment for the United States, the United Nations, or both, to assure the Koreans and Chinese that their just desires can be fulfilled through a peaceful means is NOW."

In Cleveland, the Ohio Peace Crusade sponsored the thousands of stickers seen in the shops and on windows saying "Bring Our Boys Back Home—End the Korean War—Write, Wire President Truman."

A number of organizations, largely women's groups, have been sending delegations to the UN to demand real peace moves.

★

THE LABOR MOVEMENT was only beginning to get into stride. As yet there was very little officially sponsored action to counteract the buildup of MacArthur. Philip Murray issued only a formal statement backing the President on the MacArthur ouster. But while CIO News pictured MacArthur as the front for the most reactionary anti-Fair Deal and union-busting employers of the country, nothing has as yet followed in a practical way from official lower circles of the CIO.

At this writing the AFL has not yet spoken out officially.

W. P. Kennedy, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, backed the ouster of MacArthur but only because "you cannot have two conductors in charge of the same train."

But trade unionists closer to the rank and file were coupling their approval of the MacArthur ouster with a demand for peace.

★

WILLIAM HOOD, Negro, recording secretary of the giant Ford Local 600 of the UAW, said "the Negro people of America and the colored peoples of the world, have always known that MacArthur was against peace."

"No tears will be shed that he is fired," Hood went on. "He was the exponent of the extermination of the colored peoples of Korea and Philippines. He was the author of 'operation killer' which was wiping out hundreds of thousands of Korean people. Then he wanted to extend that genocide to all of Asia, and murder millions of colored people there. That's MacArthur who also shot down the bonus marchers of 1932. Let us rejoice that he has been retired

(Continued on Page 6)

IS GEN. MACARTHUR THE MAN ON HORSEBACK?

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The democratic people of the United States will do well to keep a sharp eye on the political maneuverings of General MacArthur in connection with the Presidential elections of 1948.

Vol. XII, No. 30
The Worker July 27, 1947

Since over to the collaborationists headed by Roxas, by his fascist-like letters assailing President Roosevelt, and by his generally close tie-up with the America First-Chicago Tribune crowd.

Foster Warned in 1947 of MacA Propaganda

Back in July 27, 1947, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, warned that the "triumphal return" of Gen. Douglas MacArthur would be used to "encourage every reactionary current of militarism, fascism and imperialism in the United States."

The correctness of Foster's prediction is being demonstrated today, three and a half years later. Foster warned then, at a time when MacArthur was being considered for the Republican presidential ticket of 1948.

"The time to put the American people on guard against the reactionary effects of MacArthur's sudden plunge into the political struggle is right now, not after he has arrived and is being paraded and feted and glorified with all the powerful propaganda forces of reaction."

Writing in The Worker (reproduction, above), Foster said:

"Gen. MacArthur is a main political hope and instrument of the most dangerous fascist-minded and warmongering elements in the U. S. . . . The trade unions, the Negro people and other democratic elements should turn their attention to him at once and unmask both him and the malignant force who stand behind him."

Hirohito, Hoover, DeGaulle Grieve

There was anguish in the camp of world fascist reaction over the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The news of his firing, said the press "came as a shock to the Chinese Nationalist government" in Formosa. This is the gang that lined its pockets with billions of dollars with the connivance of the general.

The "news also came as a shock" to Australian Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies, whose government

tried unsuccessfully to outlaw the Communist Party.

Emperor Hirohito was reported as "deeply moved" and his Premier, Shigeru Yoshida, said the memory of MacArthur's "benedictions will live forever in the heart of the Japanese people." They represent the group that was saved from the gallows for their war crimes by MacArthur.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, the would-be fascist dictator of France, asked for a "deserved tribute to

the legendary services of a great Allied soldier."

Herbert Hoover, dean of U.S. reaction, announced that "this action can bring great tragedy to our country" while Louise Yim, UN delegate of the puppet Syngman Rhee south Korean clique, said that the MacArthur dismissal "played into the hands of the Communists."

Another puppet government leader, President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines, invited the general to stop over on his way home.

Labor-Hater Rand's New Hired Hand

USUALLY there isn't much interest in the background of a new hand hired by Remington-Rand, the million dollar outfit notorious for having developed strikebreaking to a scientific art. But the public, and especially the working class, better get acquainted with the real record of the company's

most recent acquisition, a \$100,000 a year man who up to last week served Wall Street as uncrowned emperor of Japan and adjacent area.

★

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR is not a martyred hero,

working to protect the interests of the people, the Republican party politicians and the Big Business press to the contrary.

He is an imperialist, not just a general carrying out orders of mass murder, but a policy-maker for the most aggressive section of the war camp.

He is a chauvinist on a plane with the late Adolf Hitler and a labor-hater who can teach the Rand crowd some new tricks in strikebreaking.

More than that, he is a big investor in his own right, with huge holdings in Manila breweries and hotels and in Philippine mines.

★

HIS BLATANT CHAUVINISM came to light again in his vicious treatment of Negro GI's in Korea, 32 of them having been sentenced to serve from five years to life. Another case, that of Lieut. Leon Gilbert who was originally sentenced to death for a minor infraction of discipline aroused such worldwide protest that his sentence was commuted to 20 years in prison.

MacArthur looks upon the Asian people with the contempt of a typical colonial master, reflected in his remarks made to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin on July 6 regarding Soviet citizens.

"He regards them (the Russians) as Orientals, Mongols," the paper

(Continued on Page 6)

POINT OF ORDER

THE GREAT DEBATE

By Alan Max

Democratic Party: "The GOP is for a world war."

Republican Party: "No, the Democratic Party is for a world war."

Democratic Party: "Oh, no, we're for peace."

Republican Party: "Oh, no, no, no, WE'RE for peace."

Democratic Party: "MacArthur is responsible for all our trouble in Korea."

Republican Party: "No, Truman started it."

Democratic Party: "The Republican's want an all-out war in Asia."

Republican Party: "Oh, no, we're against extending the war—except for a teentsie-weentsie bit."

Democratic Party: "But WE'RE against extending it at all—except for a teentsie-weentsie-weentsie bit."

Republican Party: "But we can't stop the killing."

Democratic Party: "No, we can't stop the killing—anything but that."

Republican and Democratic Parties: "What's new on the stock market?"

No fund drive contributions to be credited to Point of Order for an entire week! After a good start, we're in a terrific slump. Who will we hear from next?

Fur Union President Ben Gold to Willie McGee:

'Vow Fight for Your Freedom'

(Following are excerpts from a letter to Willie McGee, Negro ex-GI victim of a Mississippi "rape" frame-up, by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. Gold read the letter last Monday at a St. Nicholas Arena meeting of 3,000 union members protesting McGee's scheduled execution on May 8. The meeting was under the sponsorship of N. Y. Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee.)

Dear Brother McGee:

This letter is from one of your many close and devoted friends. It is a letter from a brother.

I would like to inform you about a number of things of interest and concern to you and many of your friends. I would like to tell you about the strikes and stoppages of fur and leather workers in many shops and plants to protest the efforts of those who seek to destroy your life. I would like to tell you how, in the middle of the day the power is suddenly shut off, cutters down their cutting knives, nailers lay aside their needles and thimbles and not a wheel of a machine turns. In one minute the hustle and bustle of the shop turns into dead silence and the men and women gather in the shops, adopt resolutions and send telegrams to the authorities demanding your freedom. I assume that would increase your courage to carry on the battle for your life.

I WOULD LIKE to tell you all about these things, but I know you would ask, as I do, what about the cloakmakers, the dressmakers, the shoe workers, the men's clothing workers, the bakers, the building trades workers, the steel workers and the automobile workers, and all the millions of other workers. Why don't they follow the example of the fur and leather workers? I know you will ask, what about the Murrys, the Reuthers and the Rieves and the Bill Greens and the Matthew Wolls who yap hypocritically all over the country about democracy, freedom, liberty, equality and justice. Why do they maintain their silence and indifference in the face of this horrible crime committed against you.

These questions, Brother McGee, no doubt disturb you as they disturb many of us, and they rob

us of our pride in the significant but very small actions of the fur and leather workers. The most important and decisive task for all of us is to convince the broad masses of the workers to take up the struggle for your freedom, for civil rights, democracy and peace.

You are a Black man, Brother McGee, from Mississippi, from the very heart of the Black Belt, where Black men, women and children live under the constant threat of the lynchers. That is why you are railroaded to jail and face death on an alleged charge for which many Black men have paid with their lives. White men don't pay with their lives even though they may commit such an act.

YESTERDAY, seven young Black men were burned in the electric chair. Today, you are threatened with the electric chair. And tomorrow . . . which Black man is next on the list of the lynchers?

Brother McGee, you are a Black man from Mississippi, and that tells the story of your guilt. It is a link in the long chain of crimes perpetrated against Black men—a chain of crimes known throughout the civilized world that will go down in the history of our country as a dishonor and disgrace to civilized white men.

I would like to tell you something about the superior white men who systematically slander, besmirch and accuse the Black men of crimes. What I tell you are established and known facts that cannot be denied.

In a period of four years, from 1914 to 1918, men in the thousands, in the hundreds of thousands and in the millions were slaughtered, maimed and wounded. Women were raped. Children were killed in cold blood. Towns and villages and cities were destroyed. It wasn't Black men who organized, planned and carried through that horrible slaughter, the First World War.

ONLY A FEW YEARS later, the Second World War broke out. The Hitlers and the Goerings, the Goebbels and the Von Ribbentrops, the Mussolinis and the Hortys, the kings of Romania and Italy and all the Nazi and fascist

(Continued on Page 6)

Prof. Einstein Aids McGee Fight

The National Council of Arts, Sciences & Professions has received a letter from Prof. Albert Einstein praising its efforts to prevent the execution of Willie McGee.

"In the face of the evidence," the world-famous scientist said, "any unprejudiced human being must find it difficult to believe that this man really committed the rape to which he has been accused. Moreover, the punishment must appear unnaturally harsh to anyone with any sense of justice."

Einstein said the council was "rendering an important service to the community at large by making it clear to all men of goodwill that even in our day the sense of justice and decency still persist and that the belief in the equality of all before the law is still alive in our people."



ALBERT EINSTEIN

Ford Local Rejects Witchhunt

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich.—The General Council of Ford Local 600, representing 65,000 members of the CIO United Auto Workers, CIO, overwhelmingly dismissed a trial board, without even listening or asking for its findings of charges against live shop leaders that they were "subservient" to the Communist Party. Rightwing, center and left forces united on dismissing the committee.

The charges had been brought by Ford local president Carl Stellato, last fall and were leveled against five pioneer builders of the Ford union and leaders of the 1941 strike. They are Nelson Davis, vice-president, Production Foundry; Dave Moore, vice-president, Gear and Axle; Ed Lock, president, Plastic Building, and John Gallo, recording secretary of the Motor building and Paul Boatini, president of Motor Building.

A stunning rebuff had been given to the redbaiting forces by the rank and file in the recent Ford elections when all five shop leaders were reelected to office by bigger majorities than ever before.

The motion to dismiss the trial committee on the grounds that it hadn't reported back within the constitutional period of 30 days after the trial concluded was made by Jack Orr, president of the Tool & Die unit.

Stellato spoke against the motion, asking for at least the courtesy of letting the committee report out

its findings and "evidence." But the 200 some delegates were in no mood to listen to the yarns of professional stool pigeons who were the main "witnesses." According to reports Stellato did not vote against the dismissal.

The motion to dismiss the committee passed overwhelmingly with only a few members of the association of Catholic trade unionists in opposition.

The trial committee, handpicked in the first place by Stellato were muttering later in the corridors that they were going to UAW president Walter Reuther to ask him if such summary dismissal of a committee is constitutional.

The courageous stand of the five shop leaders during the "trial" last January and the solid backing of the rank and file workers in the plant who packed the hearings every night and carried back to the plant the type of witchhunting going on in the local, undoubtedly played a decisive part in such an overwhelming vote to dismiss the case.

While Stellato hired a professional prosecutor, Abe Zwerdling, formerly of Reuther's legal staff, to prosecute the five, the five shop leaders defended themselves with

(Continued on Page 6)

Dateline Washington

WESTERN UNION

BY BOB F. HALL

WASHINGTON—PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS APPROVED A JOINT STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENT DECISION TO RUSH SOME \$50 MILLION IN ARMS TO CHANG KAI-SHEK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA) IT WAS LEARNED HERE FRIDAY.

THE DECISION IS ONE OF A SERIES ALREADY MADE OR IN THE WORKS WHICH WOULD STEP UP TRUMAN'S WAR WITH THE NEW CHINA BY UTILIZING CHANG'S GROUND TROOPS ALONG WITH US PLANES AND NAVAL VESSELS.

McCarran Board Opens CP Hearings Monday

THE TRUMAN GOVERNMENT'S drive to force Communist Party registration under the police-state McCarran Act gets fully under way this Monday, when the Subversive Activities Control Board hearings in Washington.

Federal courts up to and including the Supreme Court refused to enjoin the SACB hearing from taking place, despite the Communist Party's demonstration of the fact that the board was illegally set up and not confirmed by the Senate. The party had also urged delay of the hearings until the courts ruled on the constitutionality of the McCarran law.

The head of the board, Seth W. Richardson, is reported acutely conscious of the fact that the SACB is opening hearings without itself being legally confirmed. But, according to the New York Times of Dec. 15, "Thus far Mr. Richardson regards the dilemma as chiefly psychological but one that may yet upset his board and its findings." However, Vito Marcantonio, one of the attorneys for the party in the forthcoming hearings, pointed out in requesting a court test on the McCarran law that it is doubtful if the SACB will con-

cede anything to the party "as long as the confirmation pistol is pointed at the head of the appointees."

Three members of the five-member board will sit as the panel in the hearings: Peter Campbell Brown, Dr. Kathryn McHale and Charles M. LaFollette, former head of Americans for Democratic Action.

With Marcantonio attorneys for the Communist Party will be John Abt and Joseph Forer.

In its reply to the Attorney General's demand that the party be ordered to register as a "foreign agent" under the McCarran Act, the Communist Party declared that it was participating in the hearings only under the "sharpest protest." It assailed the act as unconstitutional and with a "built-in verdict" which contains exactly those "slandering characterizations of the Communist Party as a 'conspiracy' and 'foreign agent' that the board is now supposed solemnly to pass upon."

Washington is a hot news spot

This newspaper's Washington Bureau costs over \$600 a month to maintain. This includes office rent, direct wire service, a correspondent, etc. . . . This is just one expense item necessary to bring you the news. . . .

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Prosecution Found Guilty --Trenton Frameup Still On

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—The prosecutor and the police in the Trenton Six trial have been pronounced guilty by Judge Ralph J. Smalley, but that has not even slowed the frameup machinery. Such are the workings of what has come to be known as "Jersey Justice." For three years the six Negro defendants have charged that drugs and coercion were used against them to extract incriminating "statements." In the Jan. 27, 1948, killing of William Horner, a 72-year-old storekeeper. At long last, after three years in prison—one of which was spent in the death house, a judge has ruled that the prosecutor could not prove beyond a reasonable doubt that illegal acts were not engaged in to obtain two of the "confessions."

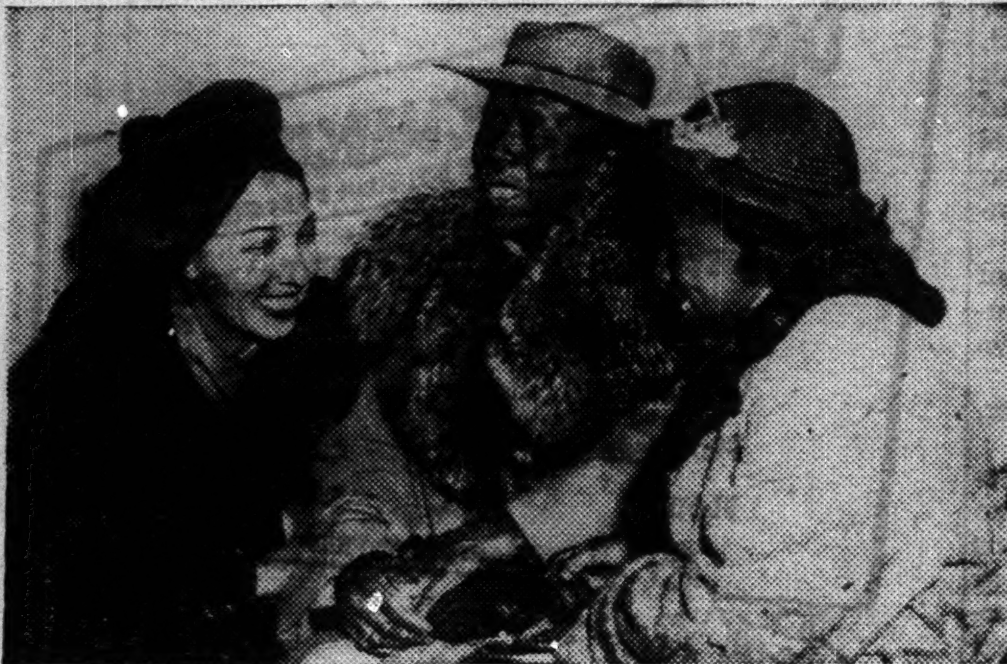
ORDINARY CITIZENS, whom the authorities have good reason to believe are dealing in narcotics, are prosecuted as criminals. But Mario H. Volpe, Mercer County Prosecutor, and his chief assistant, Frank H. Lawton, implicated in the alleged drugging of a prisoner by Judge Smalley's ruling, are still the ranking and respected representatives of the State of New Jersey in Trenton.

These two men were present when five defendants—Collis English, James Thorpe, Ralph Cooper, John McKenzie and McKinley Forrest—signed "statements." Volpe and Lawton, it has been established, heard Thorpe say that the "statement" did not contain the truth but insisted that he sign. This act brought upon them a scornful denunciation by defense attorney George Pellettieri who declared that their sworn duty was to "prevent this man from signing an untrue statement."

AS FOR THE POLICE the testimony now being made before a jury of eight women and six men—all white—has brought out more evidence of police and prosecution skulduggery:

- Detectives were investigating the Trenton Six case "several months" after the defendants were arraigned and charged with murder.

- The results of the investigation



Josephine Baker with Trenton Six Relatives

The internationally celebrated stage star talks backstage at Philadelphia's Earle Theatre with Mrs. Emma English (center), mother of Collis English, and McKinley Forrest's 14-year-old daughter Jean. The same day she visited the courtroom in Trenton where the six Negroes are on trial in a murder frameup case.

tion have been kept a secret, although the purpose of such an investigation is to prepare the state's case. (Defense counsel, in order to emphasize the phony character of the "confessions," have pointed out that they are willing to risk their defendants' necks on the findings of the police connecting any of the six men with the Horner killing. But so far prosecution has stuck to the confessions which the New Jersey Supreme Court has said were "tainted.")

- At no time did the police have a complaint of either robbery or killing against either of the defendants before they were arrested. All were arrested without warrants.

- The "facts" as written into the "confessions" do not correspond with the eye-witness testimony in the hands of the police. The description of suspects do not tally with the men who were arrested and are now on trial.

THESE ARE ONLY a part of the outline of the crime that has been committed against the six Negroes now on trial for their lives. But it indicates that justice is truly blind when it comes to offenses against society when committed by agents of the state. And this is even more true when these agents commit the crime against that section of society who are Negroes.

The Civil Rights Congress was the first to discover the crime against the Trenton Six and aired it in the New Jersey Supreme Court. Present counsel is building on the foundation built at that time.

Now it is proven, in the words of Judge Smalley, "beyond a reasonable doubt" that illegal acts were engaged in by the agents of the state. It is time now for decent Americans to ask: Why not put the real criminals in the dock and stop torturing their victims?

Letters from mine, factory and field Suds and Sobs, and They Switch the Facts

DETROIT.

To The Worker Editor:

On Sunday, March 4, members of Briggs Local 212 who attended one of the few meetings the local leadership agrees to hold were subjected to a weird symphony of suds, sophistry, and sobs. During the course of the meeting the air of the hall was considerably warmed by the words coming from the mouths of such eminent personages as Gov. Soapy Williams, Patrick Van Wagoner, and the Emil Mazey himself.

Soapy, appearing with his bow tie and his sickly smile, started the day's swan song by pledging his wholehearted support to the Truman war program and promising at the same time to defend liberty in Michigan. Then, after noticing the large number of Negro members present, he swore he would continue to fight for an FEPC, which, he claimed, was being blocked only by those wicked Republicans in Lansing. He wound up his act by urging everyone to vote Democratic in the April elections, failing, of course, to say that every candidate he endorsed happened to be white. Instead of supporting, for instance, Le Broun Simmons, a prominent Negro attorney, for judge of the State Supreme Court, he chauvinistically told the members to vote for two "Irishmen," Ryan and Lane.

The next performer was none other than the new hero of the Bavarian Nazis, Patrick Van Wagoner. After being warmly greeted by Soapy, the ex-Military Governor of Bararia asked for labor's help in his campaign for election to the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan. Strangely enough, he, in recounting his many qualifications for the post, did not even let the audience, a large proportion of which were veterans, know of his outstanding accomplishments in Bavaria, which under his superb direction has been thoroughly re-Nazified. And, as if to climax this historic day, Brother Emil Mazey came to the rostrum to pour forth the sad story of his broken heart. In almost tearful tones he told how he had so faithfully gone to bed with a big business with a five-year contract, only to be mercilessly ravished by the philandering Wage Stabilization Board. With much bitterness he attacked Messrs. Wilson, Clay (Van Wagoner's buddy), Johnston, and Weinberg for wrecking his plans for "stabilizing the auto industry during the next five years. Then, with the courage of a writer of a "True Confession" story, he stunned the audience by pouring forth the full weight of his venom on Harry Truman himself. He said he held Truman personally responsible for the policies of Messrs.

Wilson & Co., for if Truman really disapproved of their plans, he would have fired them. With these almost revolutionary words echoing through the hall, poor Emil sadly sat down, probably thinking of what Reuther will say to him for his rash pronouncements.

The meeting was finally adjourned when local president Ken Morris, like the good parrot that he is, again reminded everyone to vote straight Democratic.

Yours for a lasting peace,
A BRIGGS WORKER

SAY VISIT COINCIDES WITH UNION TRIAL

ATHENS (ALN).—The underground radio of Free Greece, commenting on the visit here of AFL Intl. Rep. Irving Brown, charged it was timed to coincide "with the trial of another 40 elected trade union leaders and fighters of the Athens and Piraeus trade unions by the Athens extraordinary military tribunal." The broadcast said Brown had come to Athens "because the mercenaries of American imperialism, Makris, Laskaris, Stratis, Kalomiris and the like cannot cope with the strike movement which is growing continuously and threatening to take on dimensions which constitute a danger to the extraordinary plans of Americanocracy and monarchism."

The Worker

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Peace Talks—the Main Thing

THIS COUNTRY WANTS peace, and wants it badly.

But it is just this which is being drowned out in the huge noise being whipped up around the personalities of Truman and MacArthur.

The fact is that the military adventure in Korea is a failure. It cannot produce a "victory"—that is a Syngman Rhee dictatorship in Korea upheld by U.S. bayonets.

MacArthur realized that after his disastrous "home-by-Christmas" offensive. General Ridgway, MacArthur's successor knows that.

And now Truman's general, Omar Bradley, admits to the nation that the Government has no plan other than one of continuing the killing in Korea endlessly, plus "limited" bombings here and there to murder several thousand more people in North Korea.

TO A NATION SICK AT HEART over the disastrous and growing casualty lists, MacArthur promises a "get it over with quick" scheme by way of a World War! He plays on the A-bomb illusions with which the bipartisan leaders have drugged the nation. He is selling a "white superiority" racism against the colored peoples of Asia and the peoples of the Socialist states.

The armies that landed in Korea could not subdue the people of Korea though they had undisputed air superiority, naval superiority, and the advantage of an unmolested supply from the "privileged sanctuary" of occupied Japan. With this experience behind him, MacArthur promises to "bring peace quick" through an attack on 450,000,000 Chinese people, not to speak of their allies bringing the total to 800,000,000 people defending their homes and their independence.

It is very easy for Gen. Bradley, speaking for the Europe-firsters in the Pentagon, to show that this is a scheme for suicide and World War which the Pentagon claims it doesn't want—yet.

But the White House and the Pentagon cannot find any explanation for continuing the war in Korea that makes any sense to the nation.

Continuing the war in Korea makes sense only to the men who profit from war—the trusts with the war contracts.

EXTENDING THE WAR to China is the evil advice of men who have no respect for human life, who are enraged and maddened by their failure to establish a profitable new empire in Asia on the backs of the colored peoples.

To these men, the refusal of the colored peoples of Asia to work for bread and water any longer under foreign rule is "Communist aggression." They shriek that this is a menace to the United States. But it is nothing of the sort. No nation or people menace the United States. They offer peace, negotiations around the table, and peaceful co-existence and trade.

To quit Korea after a cease fire and negotiated settlement is not "appeasement" as the war-hungry generals assert.

It is common sense and true national patriotism. The personalities of Truman and MacArthur are not the issue. What is important is that all Americans, regardless of other differences, unite now to BRING OUR BOYS HOME from Korea, to start NEGOTIATIONS for ending the war.

This is what all Americans should write to the President.

GOP AND DEMS—EACH CALL OTHER WAR PARTY

(Continued from Page 3)
revealed, that the Chinese would not become involved. "I believed it," said Truman.
"They want us to get out of Korea—but they urge us to wage an aggressive war against China. They say it will provoke Russia to attack if we send troops to Europe—but they are sure Russia won't come in if we carry the war to China."

OF COURSE Truman has distorted the role of both China and the USSR in these remarks. The danger of war in Europe and Asia lies in U. S. aggression, not in potential Soviet reaction to that aggression. But his words served to highlight the criminal nonsense of the MacArthur "logic."

The Truman position itself is similarly full of such dangerous "logic."

Taft and Wherry have pointed out that Truman sent U. S. troops to Korea without cause and illegally, since he did not secure consent of Congress. Taft has admitted that U. S. invasion of Korea was "aggressive." Many Republicans have shown that Truman has no policy for ending what he calls the "police action" in Korea.

"Police action?" shouted a prominent Republican in the Senate the other day. "This is war. We have sustained casualties of 75,000 of our young men and the casualties of all forces involved in Korea total more than a million."

BOTH DEMOCRATS and Republicans recognize that the sentiment of the American people is overwhelmingly for peace.

This explains the strategy of the Democrats in their efforts to exploit the MacArthur incident for their own purposes have charged that the GOP is the "war party."

It also explains why during the past several days some GOP leaders have sought to restrain their fellow Republicans from action which would commit the party too closely to the MacArthur position.

A few days ago Sen. Taft delivered a speech before the Yale Engineering Association in New York. He was quoted by the Associated Press as favoring all-out war with China.

THE SENATOR'S OFFICE hastily tried to remedy this. A

statement was issued denying that Taft advocated anything more drastic than "merely" bombing Chinese cities and setting Chiang's troops into motion for harassing raids on the mainland.

The statement continued: "President Truman has claimed that an aggressive war against Korea was justified as a means of preventing World War III. Sen. Taft merely pointed out that this whole justification for the war had failed, because the same principle required a similar aggressive war against China, a completely impossible undertaking."

But neither the Democrats nor the Republican have posed a genuine peace alternative to their own war policies.

Such an alternative, however, does exist.

That includes a positive response to the offer of the Korean People's Republic for negotiations to end the killing. And since war in Europe was to be just as murderous as war in Asia, the success of the Four Power conference in Paris must be guaranteed.

Ford Local Hits Witchhunt

(Continued from Page 4)
the assistance of several of their fellow unionists: Pat Rice, vice-president of the local; Bill Johnson, former president of "B" Building, and Joe Hogan, at that time president of the Axle Building.

Hogan, who ran against Stellato for president of Local 600 recently, narrowly missed beating Stellato, losing by only some 400 vote. Hogan, who campaigned on the issue of peace, made the trial of the five shop leaders one of his main campaign points, declaring if elected he would never condone or allow witchhunting trials. Some 16,000 workers voted for him.

To take the edge of the repudiation of witchhunting by the Ford workers, the capitalist press which all along predicted the five would be found "guilty" and fired from the plant, now say Stellato agreed to the dismissal motion to build his political fences because of the narrow squeak he had in the race with Hogan.

Pledge United Fight for Willie McGee's Freedom

(Continued from Page 4)
forces that planned and organized the Second World War, were not Black men, they were white men, men of the so-called superior race. They murdered men, women and children, bombed and devastated villages, towns and cities. Millions of peaceful men and women were murdered for no reason at all. . . . Six million of my people were murdered in cold blood. Six million Jews were buried and burned alive and gassed in gas chambers. That mass slaughter was committed not by Black men but by white men, men of the so-called superior race. Ilse Koch, one of the beasts of the German concentration camps, who ordered the manufacture of lampshades out of the skins of murdered people, is not a Black woman. . . .

TODAY there is a war in Korea. They don't call it war, they call it a police action. Over 60,000 Americans and over a million Koreans have already been killed, wounded and maimed. Cities, towns and villages and factories in Korea are constantly being bombed and lie in ruins. That war in Korea is a rehearsal. They are testing the effectiveness of their new weapons that they are preparing for a new, third world war. They claim that that kind of police action in Korea was needed to defend the

independence, the liberty and the freedom, the dignity of the Korean people. What noble words these gentlemen use to cover up their crimes. If there was an iota of truth in their "noble" declarations, they would be doing an important job at home, that is, defending the liberty and freedom, the human rights and the dignity of the fourteen million Negroes in our own country. . . .

But they are wrong if they think that the lynchings, the persecutions and the terrorism will stop the struggle for freedom, liberty and equality for all. The greater the terrorism, the greater the resistance and the determination of the masses to put a stop to this system of crimes.

The accumulation of suffering, antagonisms, deep-rooted dissatisfaction and, yes, hatred against those who make the lives of the people miserable will sooner or later force the masses into action. No one will stop that anymore than they can stop the rising of the sun or the sweep and roar of the hurricane. . . .

I PLEDGE to you, on behalf of the members of my union, to continue and intensify our activities to save your life and help forge the unity of Black and white in the inevitable struggles to secure the complete freedom, the human

Wage 'Stabilization' Talks Fail to Thaw Pay Freeze

The Wage "stabilization" picture was still very unstable as the split between labor leaders and corporation executives continued on the issue and at least two million workers due to get raises cannot collect them. The latest development was a 12-4 vote in the



President's National Advisory National Advisory Board on Mobilization recommending a new wage stabilization body of 18 with six each from the "public," labor and capital. That board is to consider all issues, wage and non-wage, that are brought before it by mutual consent of unions and employers, or referred to it by the President. The board would have the power of arbitrating such decisions.

The employers acting through a joint meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, insisted that only wage issues or disputes arising directly from the "defense" effort, be handled by the board. Everything else should take the Taft-Hartley course.

THE PRESIDENT agreed to name the new wage board as recommended. But there was some question of the powers of that board or whether it would have employer representatives upon it who could speak for the real bosses of industry.

Still unanswered is the key question of what will happen to the 10 percent wage freeze limit now in force. There is nothing in the recommendation for a new board that indicates a departure from that limit. Among those especially and most impatiently interested in this point are a million non-operating railroad workers who were due to get a six-cent hourly raise on their escalator April 1. But they were given, by order of the Army, the technical operator of the lines, only a cent and a half. This was on the grounds that more than a penny and a half would pierce the ceiling.

The others are some 200,000 woolen and cotton textile workers who have already won raises after strikes or threats to strike, but cannot get them. Some 42,000 Southern textile workers are still on strike with the owners refusing to negotiate "illegal" wage demands. Some 200,000 packing-house workers, their 11-cent hourly raise due for more than two months, have still gotten nowhere. Nor have the shipyard workers.

MacA OUSTER New Hired Hand

(Continued from Page 3)
and work to see that war is retired with him."

PAT RICE, vice-president of Local 600, said:

"For one who has been against MacArthur and his barbaric 'operation killer' from the very beginning in Korea I can only say that peace moved a step nearer for us today. Let us jointly, regardless of our politics, race or religion, demand now a cease fire order and negotiate peace both here and everywhere, and let there be no more MacArthurs or use of his trade-war."

JOE HOGAN of Ford Local 600 who recently came within a hairline of election as its president, said:

"He was an obstacle to peace. He was the one who wanted to spread war. I am for a cease fire order. End the war now."

So the comment ran among other local union leaders in Detroit, even among some followers of Walter Reuther.

Many officers of New York local unions were signing the appeal being circulated by the National Labor Conference for Peace. The appeal to the President approved the firing of MacArthur but added the demand for "a peaceful settlement of the war in Korea and return home of the American troops."

Signers of the petition, at this writing, include a group of officers of Paper Workers, Local 107, AFL; Fur Dyers and Dressers Joint Board and Furniture Workers, Local 140, CIO.

rights, equality, democracy and peace for all of us, Black and white.

Carry on, Brother McGee! Your freedom will be the victory of labor and the people, Black and white alike. We hope you live to see the day when the lynchers will be called to account.

With best wishes,
BEN GOLD.

(Continued from Page 3)
said. "And as such his own formula is to spit in their eye first and then talk to them."

This is the man who is now being hailed as the great friend of the Japanese people and the would-be "savior" of the Chinese from the Communists.

THE VETERANS of World War I best remember him for his brutal attack against the bonus marchers to Washington in 1932. He showed great "generalship" in ordering his men to cut down his defenseless men who came to ask the government for money rightfully due them.

This week the papers carried a picture purporting to show a group of Japanese people saying goodbye to MacArthur when he left Tokyo Sunday. But there are many working people who could not have been in the picture even if they had wanted to.

They are in jail, put there by the vicious anti-labor dictates of the general which differ in no way from those used by the Japanese militarists.

MacArthur is hated by the people of Asia as a cold-blooded war-maker and an arrogant fascist. But he is not only their enemy—he is the enemy of the people of our country as well.

HARVESTER FIRES 750

LOUISVILLE (FP).—The International Harvester Co. announced that 750 employees in Louisville will be laid off May 25 when the company stops production of its Farmall Club.

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MARGARET KRUMBEIN

Southern Mills Begin Atom Report Contradicts on Textile Strike Terror Sentence in Rosenberg Case

TWO BIG SOUTHERN textile chains, patternmakers of the industry, this week set a pattern of violence against 42,000 textile workers on strike in six states. Determined to break the three-week-old walkout of its 9,000 workers for a 12 percent wage increase, Dan River Mill owners in Danville, Va., sent police charging into a marching line of pickets. In Greensboro, N. C., a strikebreaker at the Proximity mill, owned by the Cone Textile Corp. chain, attacked a union picket, slashing him seriously in the abdomen.

Bullets were fired at Dan River strikers before the Schoolfield gate just before police launched a tear gas barrage to break up a long line of marching strikers. One striker was nicked on the cheek, and another had his hat shot off by the bullets.

AT PROXIMITY mill gate, Harry Austin Jr., son of the CIO Textile Workers Union local president, was stabbed in the stomach and elbow by a strike-breaker. Twenty-four stitches were required to close Austin's wounds.

The police attack spread to Cedertown, Ga., where 19 pickets before the Cedertown Textile, Inc., mill were arrested after halting a car of strike-breaker who tried to run down the pickets.

The Senate Labor Sub-Committee, headed by Sen. James Murray (D-Mont), made no reply to the TWUA's wired appeal for an investigation of the growing police violence generated by the notoriously anti-union mill owners. Several months ago, the sub-committee condemned the anti-union practices of Southern textile manufacturers.

BUT NORTHERN TEXTILE workers, most of whom had just come through a month-long strike against the woolen industry's government sanctioned wage freeze, throw their financial support behind Southern strikers. Local 1057 in Fall River, Mass., voted \$10,000 for immediate strike relief, and \$2,500 a week more if the strike continues beyond a month. The New Bedford TWUA Joint Board sent \$2,500 with promises of more to come.

While the CIO textile workers battled the 40 mills in six southern states for a 12 percent increase that would boost wages to \$1.14 minimum, the AFL United Textile Workers in Atlanta announced that it was willing to accept two percent.

The AFL offer to manufacturers explained that since an 8 percent increase had been negotiated in September, 2 percent more was required to bring the pay boosts to the 10 percent formula established by government wage freezer, Eric Johnston.

CIO workers pointed out that the acceptance of the 2 percent deal by the AFL followed the handing down of a "voluntary" 2 percent increase by Dan River Mills last week. CIO workers termed the AFL announcement similar strikebreaking attempt.

Canada Cigarets 43 Cents a Pack

MONTREAL, April 17.—Major tobacco companies in Canada today raised the price of popular brand cigarettes by 4 cents a package in the wake of a boost in federal taxes.

The increase raised the price of a pack of 20 cigarettes to 43 cents throughout Quebec province and 44 cents in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Finance Minister Douglas C. Abbott, in last Tuesday's Federal budget, raised the Federal tax on cigarettes by 8 cents a pack.

By Harry Raymond

The 222-page report on atomic espionage, published April 9, by the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, was cited widely in legal circles last week as casting extreme doubt on the justice of the death sentences imposed by Federal Judge

Irving Kaufman on Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenberg, convicted of passing A-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union.

Attorneys, who made a study of both the record of the hippodromized spy trial and the congressional report, pointed out that Congress and the court were in sharp disagreement on the role of the Rosenbergs in the alleged espionage hierarchy.

They noted that whereas Judge Kaufman, in passing sentence, condemned the man and wife as arch villains in an A-bomb plot, they were listed in the congressional report as persons not directly involved in atomic energy espionage.

GREENGLASS, who with his wife Ruth testified against the Rosenbergs, is listed by the Atomic Energy Committee as one of four top atomic spies. Yet Greenglass was given a 15-year sentence and his wife, who also admitted committing espionage, was not brought to trial.

The Rosenberg's death sentence was condemned as "harsh, unjust and cruel" by an attorney who arose to discuss the case at recent National Lawyers Guild civil rights conference in Freedom House.

Discussion of the case continued in the corridors. It was pointed out the Rosenbergs have maintained their innocence throughout and that Mrs. Rosenberg declared on entering the death house in Sing Sing Prison:

"We said and we say again that we are victims of the grossest type of frameup ever known in America. In our own way we will try to establish our innocence."

MANY LEGAL EXPERTS contend there is much in the record of the trial to back Mrs. Rosenberg's statement. They pointed out that:

• The Rosenbergs were condemned to death on purely circumstantial evidence.

• Not one piece of documentary evidence was introduced by the government linking the Rosenbergs with any acts of espionage.

• The case before the jury boiled down to the question of who should it believe, the Greenbergs or the Rosenbergs. The jury chose to believe the Greenglasses, who were led to expect leniency by making the Rosenbergs the scapegoats.

The execution date, set by Judge Kaufman for the week of May 20, has been automatically stayed by an appeal of the case filed by defense attorney Emanuel Bloch with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

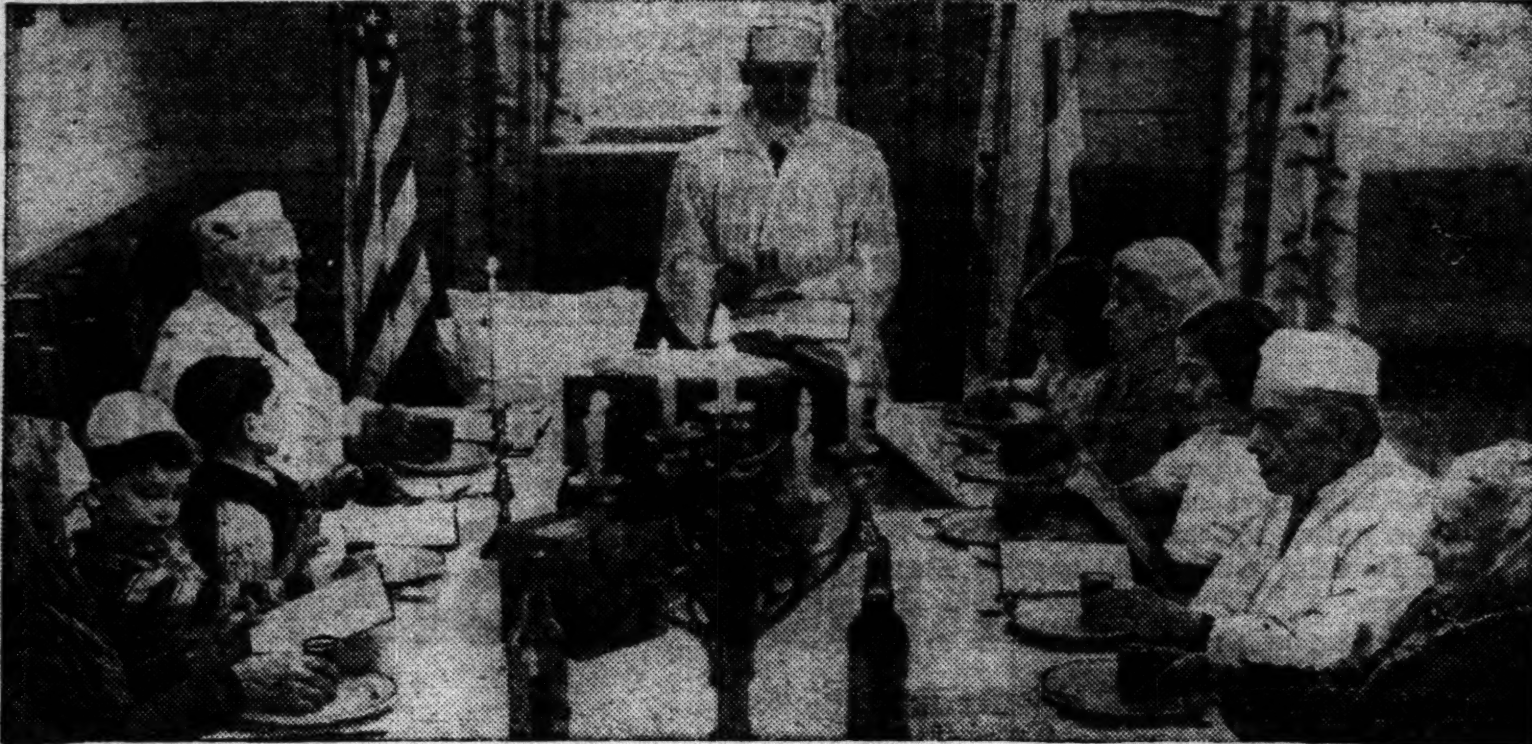
Meanwhile, Mrs. Rosenberg is being held in absolute solitary confinement in the Sing Sing Prison Death House. Her only view of the outside is the sky through a Death House skylight. Julius Rosenberg is being held in a cell in the West St. Federal House of Detention in New York.

Glass Farm Ordered To Deal With Union

SALEM, W. Va., April 17.—The West Fork Cut Glass Co. here has been ordered by the U.S. Fourth Court of Appeals, sitting in Richmond, Va., to bargain with the union representing its workers.

The union is the American Flint Glass Workers of North America, AFL. Workers complained to the NLRB that Arthur A. Borchert, owner of the firm, besides refusing to deal with the union, had threatened to blacklist all workers who took part in a strike.

Jews All Over World Mark Passover



At sundown Friday, April 20, Jews throughout the world began their observance of Passover which commemorates the deliverance of the Jews from bondage 3,500 years ago. Above a Seder ceremony.

A Year of Struggle Against Rent Hikes

By Louise Mitchell

The rent boosts that were expected when Gov. Dewey's landlord bill became law in March, have been held back largely because of the militant fight of organized tenants.

Plans to turn back the tide of any rent increases will be made at the Council's fourth annual convention, Saturday, April 28, from noon to 5 p.m. at 13 Astor Pl.

Since the last convention held a little more than a year ago, the Council and its 350,000 members have chalked up some of the most effective actions in the history of the organization, such as the Jan. 16 and Feb. 13 delegations to Albany to protest the McGoldrick rent boost plan. More than 400 Negro and white tenants marched on Albany.

Today every question facing tenants and consumers revolves around the issue of peace and the Council's affiliates throughout the city have linked peace to all struggles against higher prices, higher rents, higher taxes and against the general depression of America's living standards.

As far back as Sept. 18, 1950, a delegation of organized tenants and consumers went to Washington to demand a 15 percent price rollback from pre-Korean war prices. They also asked for Federal rent controls to include New York State and no tax increases on incomes under \$5,000. Other organizations have since that time adopted these demands. Another Washington delegation is scheduled for May 22.

Thousands of tenants throughout the city contributed dollars, nickels and dimes to pay for the hundreds of delegates who traveled to Albany and Washington.

THE YEAR'S activities included scores of delegations to the City Housing Authority and Welfare Department to fight for better housing for families facing evictions. Most of these cases have involved the rehousing of Negro families living in the city's worst slums. Picket-lines in front of local rent offices have been weekly events for the boroughwide affiliates.

Congressman, senators, state representatives have been visited by the tenants who also bombarded city officials with their demands.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets have been distributed through the year dealing with the sales tax, Martinsville Seven, rent laws and higher milk prices. The Council sponsored a "Don't Buy Meat Week" and sent hundreds of empty milk containers to Charles Wilson of the Office of Price Stabilization to protest the ever-rising cost of living.

Sit-ins staged in the Housing Authority and Welfare Department have made front pages of the city's newspapers. Several overnight sit-ins helped break through the city administration's red tape, callous indifference and outright discrimination against Negro tenants.

THE COUNCIL is putting up a militant fight to win recognition from the Housing Authority as a bargaining agency for tenants.

Fighting against jimmie housing and segregation is one of the biggest struggles of the organizations which chalked up many victories in the fight during the year, such as the Yates, Darrell and Boykin cases. Local offices of the Metropolitan Insurance Life Insurance Co., which bars Negroes from Stuyvesant Town were picketed for one whole week by the organization's affiliates. Thousands of postcards protesting the jimmie policy were sent to the giant insurance firm.

The Negro and white unity of the membership in the struggle against jimmie housing is the pride of the organization which boasts a leadership which includes Sol Salz, William Stanley, John Elmore, Eleanor Barte and others.

The Council was successful in getting some 1,500 tenants together recently at a mass rally at Harlem's Golden Gate to discuss plans for further actions on the tenant front.

In addition to its many activities, the Council's affiliates conduct social events including theatre parties, dances, house parties, dinners and dances—the special one this year to be held in Harlem, May 29, at 106 W. 127 St., under the sponsorship of the King Solomon Lodge, A.F. & A. Masons.

Oil Workers Win Vote at El Segundo

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—By a close margin the CIO Oil Workers International Union today had retained its hard-won bargaining rights in behalf of 1,200 workers in the giant El Segundo refinery of the Standard Oil Co. here.

An NLRB election over the weekend resulted in 518 votes for the CIO union, 404 for the Standard Oil Co.-sponsored Independent Union of Petroleum Workers and 17 votes for no union.

A smaller unit in electrical maintenance voted 21 for the CIO, seven for the independent and four for the AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Although close, the victory was a sweet one for the embattled CIO Oil Workers in the big refinery. With the sellout settlement engineered by Oil Workers Union international officials at the end of the big strike three years ago, the El Segundo Standard plant was one of the first and most actively cultivated strongholds of reborn company unionism in the petroleum industry.

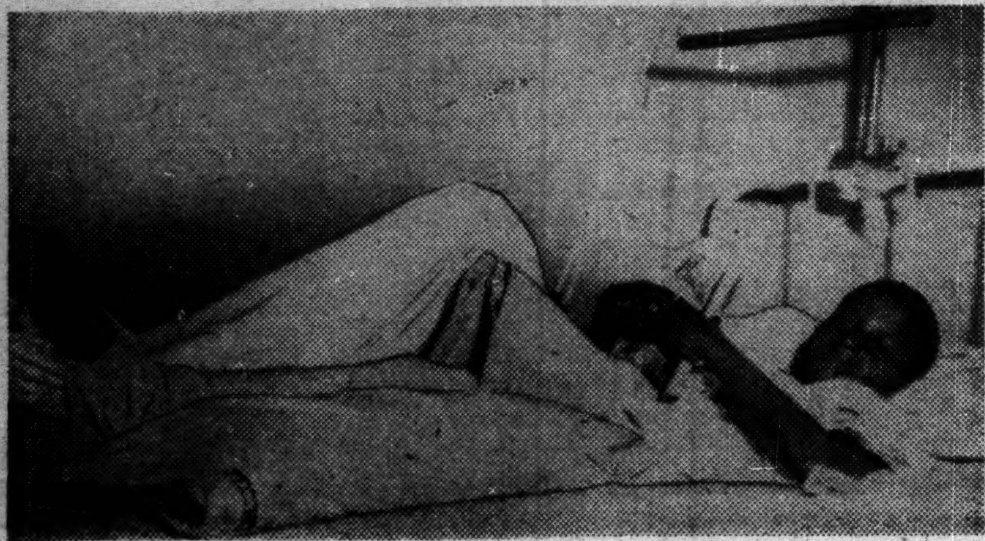
At first the giant Standard trust fired and disciplined former strikers at will. Then the so-called independent was revived and for more than two years made a concerted drive with open company assistance.

Until the vote Friday it looked as if the El Segundo plant, first organized by CIO in the big national campaign against Standard Oil Co. unionism in the early forties, would be lost.

El Segundo, like Standard's other big California refinery at Richmond, was originally organized under progressive leadership, directed by the late Morgan Hull. When progressive organizing leadership was driven out of the Oil Workers and the disastrous "big strike" came in California, the strength of the two big Standard locals dwindled.



Beating of Lad Stirs Neighbors To Picket Store



JOHNNY WILLIAMS

By Catherine Fletcher

DETROIT.—Only two months to June 1. But 13-year-old Johnny Williams won't finish the school semester this term. He will especially miss the art class, his favorite. But he tries not to think about these things as he lies flat on his back in Receiving Hospital, unable to move. His left hip bone is broken.

How did it happen? Incensed outspoken neighbors—housewives, grocery store owners, beauty shop operators—tell the story.

On Saturday, April 7, at about 5:25, Johnny, along with a number of other teen-age Negro youth, was waiting in Laurie Bros. Market, Lafayette and Chene St., as they had done on week-day afternoons and on Saturdays, to help customers take groceries home.

Phil Laurie, 35, oldest son of the proprietor rushed over to them, screaming for them to get out of the store. The boys walked out. Johnny returned to get a book he had left there.

Laurie rushed at him, kicked him out of the door, across the sidewalk, into the street, where he fell, close to a parked jeep.

Johnny couldn't rise and he asked for help. Laurie said, "Nothing wrong with you—get up," and charged back into the store.

A passerby picked up and carried him across the street to a doctor's office. The doctor phoned Receiving Hospital, which sent an ambulance.

One of the youth ran to tell Johnny's mother. "He had planned to go to Belle Isle Saturday," she said—"but he wanted to make some spending change—but how I wish I could have let him go that morning."

One mother said, "I have children—but even if I didn't, I would be fighting mad about the attack on that child." "We couldn't have gotten our groceries home sometimes without the help of those boys. And they apparently wanted them to lug those heavy groceries for nothing," she continued, "because there is a sign over the cash register, 'Don't give our boys over 10 cents.'"

Mrs. Williams told how the neighbors have come to her and told her they want to do everything they can to help.

A leaflet put out by a group of neighbors and being circulated now in the community reads:

"This was an act of white supremacy that goes to the very depths of Hitlerism. If we do not

take legal action against this type of Hitler action, then we are not only leaving the door open for worse attacks upon our children, but upon grown ups as well. "The Williams' child could have been yours."

"We urge you to boycott this store. We have kept it in business by spending our money there. Now let's drive them out of business by not spending our money there. We will let them know that child kickers have no place in our country."

"Urge your neighbors to join our picket line in front of the store a few minutes every day until the store is completely closed."

A picket line started to march there this week.

AFL Chiefs Expel Negro Carpenter

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — The district Council of AFL Carpenters oiled its machine and steamrolled through the expulsion of Negro carpenter Don Wheeldin, now employed as a reporter on The Daily People's World.

The vote was approximately 40 for, 2 against with one-third of the 115 council delegates present abstaining from the vote.

Wheeldin, speaking in his own defense before the vote was taken, warned the delegates against such an action which "would be a signal to every anti-labor contractor to further split the growing unity of Negro and white carpenters."

"To expel me from the Brotherhood for fighting for the rights of my people," Wheeldin declared, "is an insult to every Negro carpenter who remains."

He further declared that the future of Negroes in this country as well as the survival of democracy itself was bound up with how quickly white workers learned who their real allies and friends are against the white supremacist poison cultivated and spread by the giant corporations, trusts and contractors.



UE Locals Defy Freeze In Fight for Wage Hikes

CHICAGO.—The United Electrical and Radio Machine Workers opened a fight for general wage increases here this week in the face of the government wage freeze order. The fight program was adopted at a meeting of the UE District Council last week-end in Milwaukee where locals outlined plans for a wage drive in many plants where contracts are reopening in the next few weeks.

District President Ernest DeMaio also urged the UE locals to "enforce every contract to the letter" in opposition to reported attempts by employers at chiseling.

DeMaio further warned of the danger of escalator clauses and the efforts of employers to substitute fringe benefits for out-

right wages.

The council decided on a policy of "negotiating contracts as though there were no wage freeze."

The UE in this district meanwhile, pledged its support to the packing, railroad, textile, shipyard and any other unions whose pay boosts are being withheld by the freeze edict.

FULL SUPPORT was voted to the American Peace Crusade, and the following district officers were

elected delegates to the big nationwide APC, gathering scheduled to be held in Chicago at the end of June.

DeMaio; Alice Smith, recording secretary; William D. Smith, vice-president; Grant Oakes, secretary-treasurer.

The council also called on local unions to send delegates to the peace parley. The officers were instructed to prepare a peace ballot for a poll of members throughout the three-state district.

Gangsterism Atmosphere Rules in Steve Nelson Trial

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—A gangster atmosphere is rising in the "sedition" trial courtroom week by week. Threats of violence against the three defendants are coming more and more frequently from the knot of hoodlums, who crowd honest workingmen out of some of the court seats.

These gangsters pay no attention to the occasional mild admonitions of Judge Henry X. O'Brien. Thus one gangster last week called Steve Nelson a lot of filthy names at the 11 o'clock recess, then listened to the judge's mild admonition a few minutes later. And at 12 noon he was cursing Andy Onda in the most obscene terms, and threatening to beat up Mrs. Lee Pollitt, a defense attorney's wife.

This followed a series of their courtroom hoodlum incidents: the goons would boo Defense Counsel John T. McTernan when he had Matt Cvetic and Manning Johnson, two FBI stoolpigeons contradicting themselves sadly. And there were even threats of violence at the counsel table.

THE COUNSEL table threats were made by Detective Joe Becker, "Red Squad" leader, who sits beside the prosecutors. Becker leaned over the counsel table and threatened Andy Onda as follows, "I'll punch you in the mouth," he declared. The 200-pound detective had objected when Onda whispered to Steve Nelson that Becker was signalling instructions to Cvetic, who was on the witness stand.

These are just a few of the

roughneck incidents that are reflecting the lynch-like atmosphere of this thought control trial.

These incidents incited by the provocative language of Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewis, who calls defense attorneys "liars." They are being encouraged by the hostile press stories, which print the most vicious slanders as "news." And they will be stimulated further by the wild red-baiting film: "I Was a Communist for the FBI," which Warner Bros. released in Pittsburgh late last week.

THE FILM is allegedly based on Matt Cvetic's Saturday Evening Post spy reminiscences of last summer. And Cvetic admitted under cross examination that these reminiscences contain "untruths."

This evil movie accuses Communists of murder and treason in a reckless manner unparalleled since the days of Goebbels.

And the defense charges that the national opening of this vicious film was staged in Pittsburgh for the purpose of helping the frameup of Nelson, Onda and James Dolsen, the three defendants.

ONE OF THE HOODLUMS

got so enraged at Defense Counsel John T. McTernan's expose of the film that he stopped Steve Nelson in a courtroom recess last week and called him a "s—o—a—b" a "b—d" and several other foul names.

Nelson pointed the hoodlum out to judge O'Brien when court reconvened. And the judge made one of his mild and ineffectual admonitions.

And at 12 noon the same hoodlum called Andy Onda the same names. And when Mrs. Pollitt protested he raised his hand to strike her in the face. A sheriff, who had listened to the foul language, then gently moved the goon away.

NELSON TOLD the judge that the wild press and radio and movie propaganda was inciting such incidents.

The Communist leader pointed out that the millionaires, who own the films and the newspapers are not interested in the truth.

The truth, said Nelson is that—"We are being framed because we oppose the vicious and senseless war in Korea."

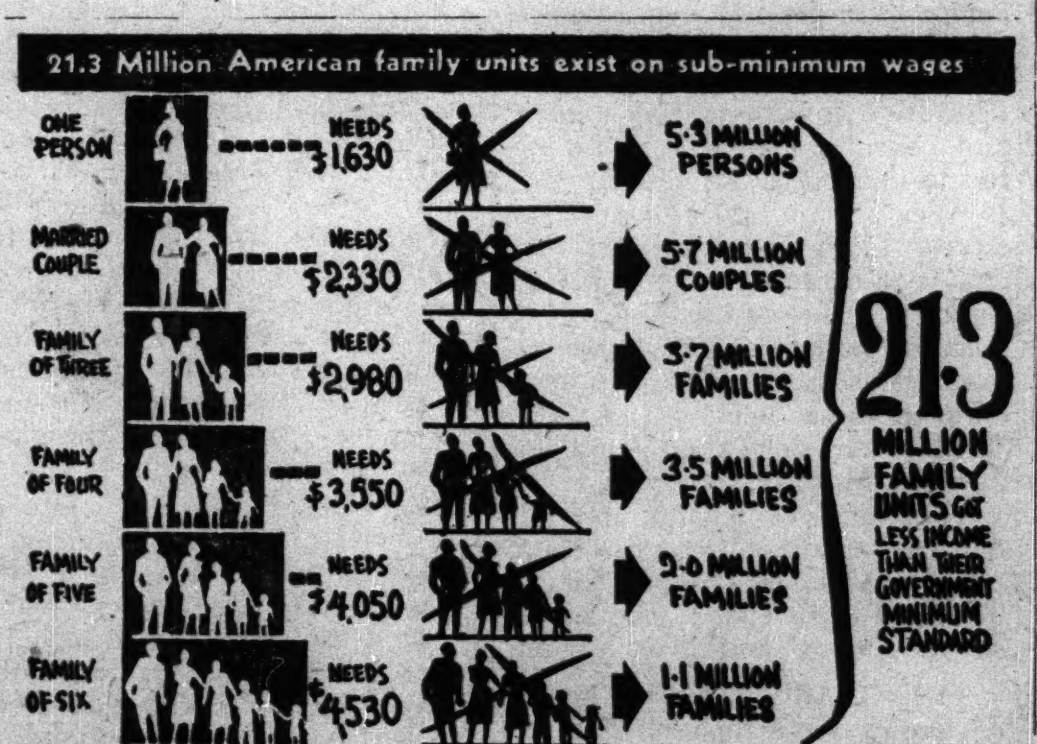
"We are being framed—and framed deliberately—because we oppose that terrible war."

Nelson warned the judge also that the false Cvetic picture would "put the seal on the frame-up against us."

Judge O'Brien, however, refused to issue a court order to halt the film.

To do that would be to interfere with "free speech," he asserted.

The trial, over which the judge is presiding, however, is a frame-up of free speech. It is a crude violation of the Free Speech Amendment to the United States Constitution.



Protests Make 'Dad' Remove Racist Sign

CHICAGO.—Makers of Dad's Old-Fashioned Root Beer were guilty last week of an old-fashioned insult to the American people.

On the Outer Drive, the soft drink company put up a billboard containing a vicious caricature of a Negro. But the sign was not even completed at the Chicago

River bridge before protests began pouring into the offices of the root beer firm.

The Illinois-DuSable Worker enter its own protest last Monday morning with the firm's advertising manager Sam Goldstein, with the company's advertising agents, the Malcolm-Howard Agency.

By that afternoon, other organizations had registered so many protests that Goldstein promised the sign would come down at once.

Secretary Sam Parks of the South Side Negro Labor Council scored the telling blow against the racist sign by writing the Dad's Root

Beer management that the Council was prepared to begin a boycott movement if necessary.

Unions affiliated to the Council all called the company, making a sharp protest. It was learned that organizations such as the Urban League and the NAACP joined in

demanding that the sign be removed.

By the end of the day, Dad and his root beer company threw in the sponge. Goldstein told Parks that not only would the sign be removed but that the company would send an apology to every organization that protested.

The Worker Magazine

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APRIL 22, 1951

SECTION 2

The 'Slave Labor' Slander

Every few years the haters of Socialism dig up new lies about the Soviet Union. This season it's the one about 'slave labor.' Here's an eyewitness refutation of that phony story.

By D. N. PRITT, K.C.

LONDON

THE WORK of friends of the Soviet Union is at times oddly like that of the public official we in Britain call a sanitary inspector. They chase around after a bad smell caused by some anti-Soviet activity and put a stop to it, but they know all the time that some of the smell will stick in some nostrils, and that when they have stopped up that particular source of horror there will be another smell waiting for attention on the next street.

The "labor camp" or "slave camp" story is one of these smells. There are, we are told, two-five-seven-nine-twelve million people—you can pick the number out of the air, and one highly-paid Anglican clergyman-journalist the other day guessed eighteen million—kept in these camps, nearly all, it is suggested, without any charge or conviction, and living in such appalling conditions and treated with such brutality that about one-third of them die every year. (Those who retail the stories give the general impression that they have personally counted the millions, both of living and of dead.) And, if you please, one of the reasons for keeping these camps is to maintain a cheap labor force for great and inspiring public works!

This story is peddled, not just about the war period when the paramount needs of security, the millions of people fleeing before the military invaders, the presence of hostile elements, the shortages of food, transportation, building labor, and a hundred other reasons involved of necessity in every belligerent country internments without charge, and considerable incidental hardship and injustice. No. We are asked to believe that the camps are a regular feature of life today in the Soviet Union, side by side with the development of education, the arts and sciences, the new building programs, the rising standards of living.

It is shameless nonsense, like so many other anti-Soviet stories. I want to demonstrate this first by considering its inherent absurdities, and then by giving some account of a visit I paid to one of the "slave camps" in 1950.

"The Absurdities"

First, the absurdities. One of the worst is the suggestion that the camps exist as part of a scheme to maintain production. One would have thought that even the stupidest of slanderers would know that free men work better than slaves—to say nothing of slaves whose conditions are alleged to be so bad that one-third of them die every year. And yet one even finds British newspapers ready to suggest that "slave labor" is used in atomic development—the one field where skill, intelligence, discretion, and devotion are most essential.

It is extraordinary how, in the field of anti-Soviet propaganda, it seems permissible to abandon all the normal standards of common sense, common honesty, and probability.

It is only in countries with vast reservoirs of very cheap labor, and retarded industrially, that exploiters can "afford"

D. N. Pritt, K. C., former British Labor MP., is known as the foremost trial lawyer of Europe. He headed the historic International Reichstag Fire Inquiry which exposed the monstrous frame-up engineered by Goering as a pretext for outlawing the Communists and bringing fascism to Germany. This article is reprinted from New World Review.

to be wasteful of either the physical strength and condition of the lives of workers. In the USSR, where there is work waiting for more than all the available hands, even the coldest economic motive would compel the authorities to cherish labor and its efficiency like gold; and its true attitude to labor was expressed by Stalin himself when he said that human beings were the most valuable form of capital.

The Record

The next absurdity lies in the comparison between the false picture of disaffection which this story implies and the way the Soviet peoples have always worked and fought for their country in peace and in war.

Think what the story logically involves: Take, say, 10,000,000 adults in the camps, with a death roll of 3,000,000 a year. Every five years you add 15,000,000 to your original 10,000,000 to keep up the numbers, even if you release nobody. That number of disaffected adults, with their wives and children, and with a steady supply of more waiting to come forward—for the slanderers would naturally never suggest that the numbers diminish—means that something like half the total population of the USSR is disaffected!

One asks at once, how did they last out in the war—let alone display heroism, tenacity, courage, surpassing all history, coupled with military and industrial efficiency? (Don't forget that their industries worked so well, even after the loss of all the more important industrial regions of European Russia, that they produced 96 percent of all the war material that the Soviet forces used. Lend-Lease was great, and it was welcome, and very useful; but it was only 4 percent of their total, and they received in truth less than half as much Lend-Lease material as Britain received.)

If these stories of disaffection had any hard basis, the least that would have happened in the war would have been that the Soviet armies would have collapsed in a few weeks, as was prophesied by the "experts"—imbeciles, fools, or liars, one wonders which they are—in Britain and the USA, all of whom were wrong, none of whom lost his job, and most of whom are probably now engaged in giving "expert reports" about slave-camps and disaffection "behind the Iron Curtain."

In truth, of course, if these stories had had any foundation, there would have been not just a collapse, but a revolt!

One might add, I think, that if the slanderers believed their own stories, and were logical, their line ought to be:



"SLAVE LABOR"? These Soviet workers, vacationing at one of the country's favorite resorts that dot the Black Sea coast, give the lie to the old slander. The vacation spot pictured is at Gagra.

"Well, don't worry. Don't rearm. Let DuPonts languish and the dole queues lengthen. All is well, Russia can't fight. She's rotten inside. She couldn't invade the next village, let alone Europe!"

Old Slanders Recalled

But, of course, there are always two misfitting sides to these base medals of slander. On one face she is falling to pieces by her own inherent evil; on the other she is so all-powerful and integral and efficient that we can't hope to be strong enough to resist her unless we arm from toe to teeth, (and thereby of course fatally weaken ourselves!)

Nor, of course, is it only in the war that the Russians have demonstrated their great qualities and successes that disprove suggestions of any but the minimum of disaffected elements being in existence. The successful Five-Year

Plans, the development of the heavy industries, the mighty improvements in agriculture, the many cultural achievements, which are reported by every visitor to the country, all called for—and received—the most devoted support of the millions, solidly ranged behind their government and determined to win peaceful victories over innumerable problems, virtually unaided by the outer world.

I would make only one other remark on the slave camp stories. A quarter of a century ago, when conditions in the Soviet Union were still very hard, similar stories were told about the timber-cutting camps. They were investigated by an unofficial British Committee which was permitted to go to them by the Soviet government, and it reported that, while conditions were certainly hard, there was no cruelty, starvation or humiliation. And it was discovered after-

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)

OF THINGS TO COME

By JOHN PITTMAN

The Constitution Re-discovered— What About Its Enforcement?

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT of the Constitution of the United States is being re-discovered. Its true meaning is at last coming to light after some 80 years of suppression to re-enslave Negroes, after the total perversion of its meaning in order to enrich the rich and their corporations, rather than to protect the poorest of citizens and their personal liberties. Perhaps before we die we may see it enforced in order to preserve the peace and restore our freedoms.



How shamefully few are the people in this land, from school children to doctors of philosophy, who know the words or meaning of the second section of that great Amendment!

"Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President or Vice President of the United States, representatives in Congress, the executive or judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State."

Now the clear intent of this section of the Amend-

ment, adopted in 1868, was to protect the right to self government of the newly created Negro citizens. It was to guarantee the democratic functioning of the electoral process. It was to protect ALL the citizens of the United States, white as well as Negro, against the exercise of power arbitrarily derived from the use of force and fraud to disfranchise U. S. citizens.

THIS CLEAR INTENTION of the 14th Amendment has been flouted from the day it appeared on paper. And the Northern capitalists, whose alliance with the defeated Southern slaveholders in the 1870s doomed the enforcement of this Amendment, have made its breach, rather than its performance, an honored part of the "American Way of Life."

So that today the people of the United States complacently accept a governmental pattern which is based on the flagrant violation of their Constitution. They are the victims of this situation, whether they live in Maine or Texas, or whether they are Negroes or the very prototypes of Angles and Saxons.

Nor is the defense of this violation carried on only by the rabid, lunatic-fringe type of racists, such as the Ku Klux Klan. On the contrary, it is defended by the "best minds," the most genteel and "cultured," the very elite amongst the "liberals" in the United States. The U. S. Supreme Court and the U. S. Department of Justice, along with the state, county and municipal judiciary and police forces, are the front-line defenders of this violation and perversion of the 14th Amendment.

From the Ku Klux Klan 32-page edict on "Negro Suffrage—Its False Theory," one would expect such a statement as this: "Clear and frank recognition that racial discrimination is an American national principle is necessary as a preliminary to seeing through the fog which surrounds the Negro question."

U. S. Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson is

no Klansman. But in the recent reversal of the conviction and death sentence of two Negro youths in the Groveland (Fla.) rape frameup, Jackson declared that to reverse the conviction on "racial" grounds alone "is to stress the trivial and ignore the important." Is it really trivial and unimportant that Negroes are the victims of racist legal lynchings by the war-makers' lynch-system? And is the thinking of this erudite jurist of the country's most august bench very different from the Klan's idea about "racial discrimination" as "an American national principle?"

THERE IS AN IRONY in all this, moreover, which merits more than casual consideration. This re-discovery of the meaning of the 14th Amendment was made by a Communist leader, who is now falsely accused of conspiring to destroy the Constitution, and by a Negro leader, whose indictment and trial for "contempt" of the U. S. Congress were caused by Congressmen "elected" in violation of the Constitution.

Eugene Dennis, the Communist leader, challenged the right of John Rankin of Mississippi to sit in the Congress, charging violation of the 14th Amendment. William L. Patterson, the Negro leader, made similar charges against Henderson Lanham of Georgia. Both men submitted documentary evidence to support their charges, citing the what, where and when of numerous incidents of force and violence directed at disfranchising Negro citizens. Similar charges could be brought against virtually every Southern member of the Congress of the United States.

Isn't this cause for suspicion that all is not well with the kind of a government which rests on the violation of the Constitution of the land? Isn't there food for thought in the fact that the people who are fighting today to abide by the Constitution and enforce it are Communists and Negroes?

To Save Their Mothers and Fathers

Washington saw one of the country's most unusual delegations of the American people. It was a pilgrimage of families faced with being torn apart by the government's deportation drive. The author, whose wife, Rose Nelson Lightcap, also faces deportation, was on the delegation.

By HARRY RAYMOND

CARL CALLOW is a typical American youth of 18. Like other youths his age in Niles, Ohio, where he helps support his eight younger brothers and sisters with a part-time job in a publishing firm, he is concerned with the military draft and the accompanying uncertainties of his future educational and employment plans.

But Carl Callow's problems do not end here. His father, Leon Callow, 56, an honest law-abiding steel worker, is threatened with deportation to fascist Greece where imprisonment or death before a firing squad for his anti-fascist political beliefs await him. Carl has pledged that the fascists shall not get his father, that the deportation proceedings shall be canceled, that Leon Callow shall be granted the full U. S. citizenship he has earned by his contributions to the democratic process.

"It's a fight to the finish and I'm in it to win," said Carl when I met him in Washington on the bright sunny morning of March 27. "We have got to win. If they can break up our family and exile my father for his political beliefs then no person in America, citizen or non-citizen, will be exempt from thought control arrest."

New Kind Of Pilgrimage

Carl Callow was one of 50 relatives, all American citizens, of McCarran Law deportation victims who joined the historic pilgrimage of protest last month to the nation's capital. Wives, husbands, daughters and sons of the McCarran victims from 12 states came to the capital as a delegation under auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

It was a new kind of pilgrimage, this lobby of the families. Cynical Washington takes lobbies as a matter of course. Eyebrows are sometimes raised

and there are sighs of futility from the capital populace when news leaks out that a lobby of shysters with congressional or White House connections has succeeded in again plundering the treasury through the RFC loan route. But the Anti-Deportation Pilgrimage—this lobby of the McCarran victims—was not asking for an RFC loan. It did not come bearing gifts of \$9,000 mink coats. It came to remind President Truman, the congressmen and the Attorney General that the Bill of Rights which they swore to uphold was meant to apply to foreign-born non-citizen as well as the native-born citizen.

175 Cases Now Pending

Official Washington did sit up and take notice of this unusual delegation. Up and down the corridors of Senate and House office buildings marched the relatives of the deportation victims to tell their representatives and senators how the McCarran Law is operating to tear fathers from their children, wives from their husbands.

The case of Leon Callow, as related in the offices of Senator Taft by young Carl, is typical of the 175 political deportation cases being pressed by the Justice Department in 21 states. The elder Callow came here from Greece in 1915. He went to work as a steelworker, helped organize the fight for unemployment insurance in the 1930's, organized the steel workers, married an American citizen and raised an American family of nine children. He was rebuffed each time he applied for U. S. citizenship. His activities on behalf of labor have been characterized as "Communist" and "subversive" by the Justice Department, which has called for his exile to fascist Greece.

'His Home Is Here'

The families from New York sat in a semi-circle in the office of Senator



Herbert Lehman pouring out the stories of the persecution of their loved ones.

There was Mrs. Esther Harisiades, an American citizen, and her 11-year-old American-born daughter Irene. Mrs. Harisiades told how her husband, Peter Harisiades, 48, has been hounded by the Justice Department and ordered deported to Greece because of the left political views he expressed as editor of the Greek-American Tribune. He is making a last ditch legal fight before the U. S. Supreme Court to escape the Greek fascist hangman.

"Will our legislators permit my husband, who has committed no crime, to be torn from our home here and exiled to his death like a criminal?" asked Mrs. Harisiades. "His home is here in America. He came here from Greece when he was 13 years old."

Mrs. Sadie Saltzman, Gold Star mother, came with her Purple Heart veteran son Bernard and her 17-year-old son Max to plead for her husband, Benjamin Saltzman, AFL Painters Union member ordered deported.

"We have given one son to this country," she said. "Bernard here carries the wound scars of the war. Are we to be

rewarded now by seeing the father of these boys sent into political exile?"

Some of the Other Victims

There were many more who came to tell how the McCarran Law had placed their families under the shadow of a new fascist-like oppression. Among them:

- Irving Taffler, Brooklyn war veteran, pleading for his mother.
- Mrs. Nell Cattonar and her 14-year-old daughter June. Another daughter Vera, 7, remained at home in New York while her mother and sister pleaded in Washington for her father, Anthony Cattonar, a founder and officer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, ordered deported to Italy.
- Mona Schneider, daughter of Jack Schneider, assistant manager of the Furriers Joint Council. Schneider helped oust the gangsters from the Fur Workers Union. He received a deportation order from the government as a reward.
- Mrs. Gertrude Yaris, wife of Harry Yaris, ordered separated from his family and deported after almost three years military service in World War II.
- Mrs. Lillian Carlson and Mrs. Mary Hyun, of Los Angeles, wives of Frank Carlson and David Hyun, two of the four McCarran Law victims held prisoners on deportation warrants and denied bail for more than five months.
- William Sentner, international representative of the U. E. from St. Louis, whose wife and the mother of their three children has been ordered exiled to Yugoslavia, a country which she has not seen since she was eight years old.

Labor Lax In Its Support

There is not a single one of the deportation victims who were represented in the Washington Pilgrimage that has not contributed in large measure to the labor movement and the extension of democracy in America.

Yet the labor movement and progressive organizations across the country have been slow in rallying full support to their cause. Reports of the delegates to the Pilgrimage left no doubt that the government's deportation drive, which threatens during its next stage to imprison more than 3,400 non-citizens, is directed at weeding out of the unions the most able and militant leaders and workers of foreign birth.

The great danger of this deportation drive, above and beyond the shocking acts of separating children from their

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)

Steel Workers Fight the War Squeeze

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.

ACCORDING to the magazine Iron Age, the steel corporations are no longer complaining that war orders are slow in coming. The two largest steel producers, says the magazine, now boast that about half their backlog of orders is on work directly or indirectly related to the armament drive.

In line with government direction for expansion of steel production to 120 million tons, plant construction is under way with handsome amortization to pay for them. But along with this drive and the technical improvements to achieve the goal, the speedup and other forms of squeezing higher profits out of workers is reaching new intensity.

For example, changes in the fire-bricking of the open-hearth furnaces at the Carnegie (U.S. Steel) works in Youngstown have boosted production in each furnace from 120 tons to between 160 and 180 tons per "heat." Together with this, it has been necessary to enlarge the huge ladles into which the steel is poured, to strengthen the cranes, their motors, and the crane structures, to adjust the rolling mill operations, etc. When the belly of the furnace is made to digest more raw material or disgorge it faster, every department in the mill feels the effect.

Kate Cutting

Since "increased tonnage" is becoming the rule, and since many workers have been paid on a base rate plus a tonnage rate (under "incentive" plans), the steel corporations have decided to help the workers in "equality of sacrifice" by revising DOWNWARD all the incentive rates!

This single issue has already given rise to a continuing series of strikes in department after department of mills around the country: in the open hearths of U. S. Steel mills at both Gary and Youngstown, in the blooming mill of Youngstown Sheet and Tube at Campbell, Ohio and elsewhere.

Working conditions are getting fiercer every day. The pressure is on to get more heats per week out of the furnaces. Labor gangs, with large numbers of Negro workers, who are kept from skilled jobs, are pushed harder, given all kinds of additional tasks. Skilled workers who have regularly had helpers for many years are now being told to do without them. The speed-up takes a thousand different forms; and everywhere the safety factor decreases. Such conditions are coupled with a take-home pay that is so inadequate as

Production for war has brought a bonanza of profits for the steel barons. But for the workers it has brought rate cutting, speedup and an increase in jimcrow practices.

to have forced hundreds and thousands of steel workers in cities like Youngstown, Campbell and Struthers either to hunt for a "side job" outside the plant during their "free" time, or always to be hungering for an extra shift, or doing both.

Huge Profits

It is a fact that AFTER the recent boasted wage increase CIO United Steelworkers' President Philip Murray received on bended knee from the corporations, the pay envelopes shrunken by high taxes and soaring prices virtually decreed the six or seven day week for steel workers. This has taken place amid ominous talk from "high circles", about eliminating overtime pay after 40 hours.

The Wage Stabilization Board limitation of wage increases to 10 percent means no wage increase permitted in steel (their unsatisfactory wage settlement having been made at the end of 1950). At the same time, the steel companies have scored in 1950 the highest profits in their history.

Confronted with this situation, many

locals of the USA-CIO have demanded action, sent delegations to headquarters in Pittsburgh, only to be spurned. For example, on a key issue of the moment — incentive wage rates — the Murray leadership is telling each local to "go it alone" despite the crying need for united action on a union-wide basis.

On such a burning issue as breaking down the jimcrow barriers carefully built and grimly preserved by the steel bosses, action by the officialdom within the USA-CIO has reached an all-time low level. Numerous departments, especially in the higher-paid categories, remain "lily-white." Little or nothing is being done to expose and eliminate the savage reactionary prejudices assiduously spread and cultivated especially in such departments by bosses and company stooges. Word is spread around and filters through the mill that the white workers in such and such a department will strike if a Negro worker is brought into it; pious sermons by Murray and unread "paper resolutions do not change such situations.

Open discrimination and brutal company disregard of seniority as regards Negro workers go unchecked. Real ac-

tion and participation by steel locals on some of the sharpest issues of Negro civil rights generally, including the growing list of legal frameups and lynchings, have become rare exceptions.

Participation by Negro workers in union activity and leadership has been discouraged. Moreover, by setting up separate locals in single plants, grouping certain skilled departments together, actual jim-crow locals of skilled white workers have been created!

The dead hand of a boss-serving union leadership, however, can no more hold back the determined struggle of the Negro workers than the terror of the ruling class can suppress the liberation struggles of the Negro people. Throughout the industry, an unrelenting fight is being waged against discrimination, against the "lily-white" departments, spearheaded by the Negro workers themselves and militant leaders produced from their ranks.

Experience has verified that whenever the progressive white steel workers take a strong and active position supporting such struggles, linking themselves up with the whole body of Negro workers, not only are the immediate issues carried, but a healthier, more democratic and progressive breeze sweeps into every corner of the local's life and activity.

Fight For Peace

On one score, all reports of what is going on in the mills agree: there is the most widespread condemnation of Truman's war against the people of Korea and China and a desire to see American troops brought home. Not only does this sentiment find expression in discussions on the job, but even in local meetings, attended by perhaps 20 to 50 members out of thousands, and supervised by watchful Murray overseers in the form of paid staff representatives, the real sentiments of the workers find fitful expression like flashes of sudden lightning.

In the Youngstown area, for example, during the recent period, one local asked President Truman to mediate the conflict in Korea, another voted to reject a company demand that the workers abandon their vacations this year because of the "emergency", and still another voted to ask removal of a local police chief for wanton invasion of Negro homes and arrests without warrant.

This is in the Youngstown area, where repression of rank and file and progressive sentiment has been severe. Better known are the actions of locals in the Gary area against the phony
(Continued on Magazine Page 6)



World of Labor

Seeing Slave Labor Where It Really Is — in the USA

By George Morris

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS JOURNAL, in an editorial of its current issue titled "What about slave labor in the United States?" says:

"The recruited Mexican slave labor, working long hours and living in hovels is contracted to big employers in sizeable numbers—the contractor receiving from one fourth to one half of the measly contracted wages.

"Conservative estimates place the minimum at two and one half million Mexicans in partial or full slave labor status in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California and as many more to be furnished as desired."

The mine union's journal charges "deliberate blinking at the slave trade by our state and federal governments to serve large agricultural interests." Investigations over a period of many years have been futile, complains the Journal, referring to a recent series in the New York Times which estimated an "annual trek of one and one half million" across the border.

John L. Lewis' Journal raises a very important question. It need hardly be said here that it is not raised to counteract the recent wave of fake charges of "slave labor" in the Soviet Union. Lewis is no friend of the Soviet Union. He is obviously more interested in taking a crack at the hypocrisy of the Truman Administration which, of course, is doubly

all right with us. We also agree with the Journal's suggestion that the problem of slave labor in the U. S. ought to be placed before the U.N.

The problem is indeed a serious one. Big growers, the most reactionary element in American life, have, with the help of the government, found a way of getting starved workers in Latin American lands to work for a fraction of what they must pay U. S. workers. And the number of such workers, under slave conditions, is now not far from the number of Negro slaves when the Civil War broke out.

But what is the position of labor to the slavery of 1951? The usual remedy is to raise the cry of exclusion, the same cry that was raised by the official labor movement against the entrance of the peoples of Asia, West Indies and against northward migration of many Negroes. The AFL's leaders usually pointed a finger at the victims as though they were the enemy. But what do they do about helping these victims of the most ruthless exploiters and slave-runners?

Do they do something about organizing the Mexican workers and raising their wage standards so they would not be instruments for beating down living standards? They do not, although Mexican workers, when given half a chance, proved to be the most militant fighters.

But even more important: do they do anything to help raise living standards in the countries below the Rio Grande so their peoples can get work at decent wages in their homelands and would not be forced to seek "relief" in slave labor in the United States? On the contrary, the officialdom of the American labor movement has historically followed the policy of American imperialism, which is designed to maintain those countries in a semi-colonial state, as sources of cheap raw materials and cheap labor and high profits

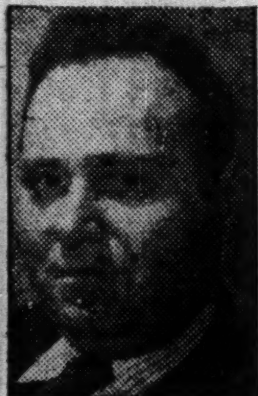
and as markets for American expensive manufactured products.

What has been the result of the Hemisphere Conference held several weeks ago in Washington? The State Department has bulldozed the Latin American countries into promising greater outlays for armaments and greater repression of the organized workers. The result will be an even greater impoverishment of the people who must take the load. That hemispheric policy is ENDORSED BY THE LEADERS OF LABOR.

Some weeks earlier, to whip the Latin American labor movements in line for the Truman war policy, a conference of labor leaders was held in Mexico City to form a pan-American outfit for that objective.

A representative of the United Mine Workers was also in that conference, and he worked hand-in-hand with the AFL-CIO delegates who steered that conference for the State Department's less butter—more guns policy. It is commendable for the UMWA to point to the evil. But it would be far more so if that union would demand a halt to the imperialist policy that is both keeping people in hunger abroad and undermining living standards within the USA.

The cry for exclusion and tighter immigration and border rules will not solve anything. Because there is a big profit in slave-running, the slavers of 1951 find ways to ply their trade, just as did slavers a century ago. The real approach to the problem is a fraternity with the workers of Latin America against both U. S. and native exploiters and their policies of war and hunger. That is why the best friends of the American labor movement in the Latin American countries are the militant progressive forces, headed by the Communists, who are fighting for decent economic standards in those lands so their people would not be easy victims of slave contract sharks.



As We See It

Socialism and the Nation— History's Newest Development

By Milton Howard

ONE OF THE MOST HEARTENING DEVELOPMENTS for the happy future of mankind is the rise of the European working classes as the defenders of the nation. Modern nations began with the property owners as their leaders. In the 18th and 19th centuries, it was the rising merchants, industrialists, factory owners, etc., who represented progress for the nation. This was true also of the nation's culture, its art, literature, etc.

But this is no longer true in the 20th century.

Today, it is the working class—the class of working men and women in the factories, mines, farm workers, etc.—who appear as the defenders of the nation, and of everything healthy and valuable in its past heritage. Thus, the great French and Italian working classes under the leadership of their Marxist parties, now step forward as the only group capable of saving France and Italy from ceasing to be independent nations with their own French and Italian culture.

State Department money is pouring into France and Italy to prostitute their intellectuals for a crusade against what Wall Street thinkers call "the narrow, outworn idea of national separatism." You see, Wall Street needs to destroy the idea of the nation in Europe as well as in Asia in order to make it easier to turn the great nations of Europe into busted down colonies taking orders from Pentagon generals and Washington "economic advisers."



As against this fake "internationalism," or anti-national cosmopolitanism, of the men of money, the Marxist parties organize the working class, in the first place, but also millions from other classes as well, to defend the integrity of the nation and its own special cultural character.

MAURICE THOREZ IN FRANCE has become the leader of a great battle of ideas to defend France's intellectual heritage of the French Revolution and its great forerunners, like Diderot, Voltaire, Descartes. Thorez is the author of a beautiful essay on the mind-liberating work of the French philosopher, Descartes. Similarly, in Italy, the erudite and bold Marxist leader, Togliatti, speaks out to all groups and classes in Italy to save Italy as a nation with its own heritage and its own culture. And this can only be done, Thorez and Togliatti prove, by saving France and Italy from falling victim to the war plans of an alien power—the Washington military planners.

Thus, the internationalism of the working class, of scientific Socialism, emerges as the defender of the nation. You cannot defend the independence of your nation, and its cultural heritage today, without challenging the evil men who plan an atomic war for humanity.

In the famous Communist Manifesto of 1848, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, founders of scientific Socialism, stated flatly: "The workers have no country. You cannot take from them what they have not got." This was a statement of fact when it was written. It is not longer a statement of fact in the same sense as when it was written. For today the working class and the democratic destiny of the nation have become united.

But even 100 years ago, the geniuses of scientific Socialism foresaw the inevitable development of the working people as the leader of the nation when they wrote that the "working class must become the na-

tion." This is now happening all over the world.

Without the working class striving for democracy, for peace and for a higher social system of Socialism, the nation cannot have a happy future.

THE WORKING CLASS MOVEMENT in our country still has to master this historic truth, I think it will be agreed. It grows more obvious every day that the heritage of the American nation can be saved and advanced to higher social levels only if the American working people view themselves as the leaders of the national struggle for peace now, and as leaders of the United States in the future.

It is unthinkable that the democracy-hating industrialists and bankers, like the Fords, the duPonts, the Rockefellers and Morgans, can act as the genuine leaders of the American nation. It is true that these groups, moving toward fascism, and restoring fascism wherever they can in the world, try to appear in the guise of Tom Jefferson, Franklin, Walt Whitman, Lincoln, Mark Twain, etc. The political machines, linked to Murder, Inc., and to organized crime, pose as inheritors of 1776 and the tyranny-hating literature of our great tradition.

But this effort clashes too harshly with reality. The trusts tell the American workers that to be true Americans we must wage war on the rest of the world, against the Socialist nations and against the "inferior" colored people of Asia. But the truth is that to be genuinely American one must insist that America's destiny is not to wage war, but to prevent war, not to assume that we are the new white "master race" destined to lord over the world.

Revolutionary America of the 18th and 19th century cannot become counter-revolutionary America of the 20th without betraying itself.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS. Will acknowledge those received next week.

DiMaggio's Last Year?

The greatest ballplayer of his day is getting along in years. Baseball won't seem quite the same without his matchless all-around ability.

By LESTER RODNEY

IS THIS the last time around for Joe DiMaggio? The greatest baseball player of his time will be 37 this fall and thinks 1951 might well be his swan song. The long hot dusty grind gets tougher and tougher on his frail bones every year.

Whether he quits this year or next, or the year after, Joseph Paul DiMaggio, one of four sons of a working class Italian immigrant couple, will long be remembered in the annals of our national pastime. He will move automatically by unanimous vote into the Hall of Fame at Cooperstown the moment he hangs up his cleats for good.

Joe came to the Yanks in 1936 as a shy, yet amazingly poised young man of 22. He has played 13 seasons, missing two while in the Army. With DiMaggio in centerfield the Yankees have won 10 pennants and finished third three times. They'd have been lucky to win five of those flags without Joe, and that's giving the rest of the team all the best of it.

Youth of the DiMaggio Boys

The elder DiMaggio, a fisherman by trade, settled in the North Beach section of San Francisco. Joe was the third born of four sons, three of whom became big league outfielders. The oldest brother, Tom, who according to Joe "could have been the best player of us all", hurt his throwing arm, and went on to become a seaman and an organizer for the militant International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Many a long day as youngsters did Vince, the second born, and Joe, spend with their father putting off from Fisherman's Wharf in a small boat to pull in the big fish. Slender and bony looking, Joe has extremely powerful wrists and he attributes much of that power to the pulling on the lines in the choppy waters off the Golden Gate. Ask the pitchers about the wrist snap that climaxes Joe's long and smooth batting swing.

Joe made the big leagues before Vince and outlasted his older brother, who was a powerful but erratic hitter and fine fielder. Vince is now managing in a California minor league. Dominick, the bespectacled "little professor" of the family, a steadily brilliant player without the home run dynamite of his brothers, is still the star centerfielder of the Boston Red Sox and is still taking two and three base hits away from Joe, something it took Mom DiMaggio a long time to understand. Tom is now managing the restaurant opened by Joe in Frisco.

How He Looks On the Field

Joe DiMaggio did everything right on the ballfield from the moment he first put on a Yankee suit. He is poetry in motion and there is still nothing in the world of sports comparable to this graceful long-legged six-foot-two wonder player gliding back at top speed to haul in drives ticketed for three base hits. But there is more than sheer speed, grace and skill to his perfection. He is a keen student of every phase of the game, studies hitters, pitchers, probabilities on specific pitches to specific hitters, and always seems to be flowing in the right direction simultaneously with the crack of the bat. So easily does he seem to lope over the grass that you often have to check back to where he started and then look again at where he caught the ball to get the full impact of the ground he covers.

In the very first game Joe played for the Yanks, there was an enemy batter on third with one out and a fly came out to left field, where Joe started. Manager Joe McCarthy almost fell off the bench in astonishment to see the rookie calmly maneuver so as to make the catch on an easy run toward the infield with the ball landing in his glove back over his right shoulder. Perfect throwing position! The runner never left third for home as the rifle-shot throw came home. Veterans take years to learn these things. "And the throw was low, one bounce, proper for a cutoff," McCarthy



JOE DIMAGGIO

added with a shake of the head.

Joe made the hard ones look easy. One of the best quips about him is "15 years in the big leagues and he hasn't had a hard chance yet." But perhaps the most dramatic catch he ever made was one which broke Hank Greenberg's heart. The big Detroit Tiger slugger, who oddly never hit too well in the Stadium, which was just a few blocks from his home, really caught hold of one this day. The booming wallop sped out to straight centerfield, heading for the barrier. In most fields it would have been far over the centerfield fence. In the Stadium the furthest point of the centerfield bleachers is 461 feet from home plate, with the flagpole about five feet in front of the wire screen. Greenberg was already halfway between second and third when DiMaggio speared the ball over his right shoulder back to

the plate on the dead run between the flagpole and the fence, gracefully veered to avoid the collision and trotted back in deadpan as the crowd went wild. Big Hank just stood there looking at Joe as if to say he didn't believe it.

If Joe DiMaggio had just been a light leadoff type of hitter, averaging around .285, he would still be a famous star for his remarkable fielding. But he is also one of the great hitters of all time, the man who smashed all records to smithereens by hitting safely in 56 consecutive games, the leading home run producer of all active big league players. Plus a baserunner considered by some the fastest of his time flowing around the sacks under a full head of steam, an extraordinarily intelligent yet daring runner who knew when to take that extra base. Cincinnati still remembers him roaring around third and sliding home to win a World Series when catcher Lombardi was slow getting to his feet.

One of the Great Hitters

At bat, as in the field, he makes it look easy. When number 5 takes his righthanded position in the batter's box, his feet are planted wide, his bat held well back, eyes fixed on the pitcher, no nervous wiggling and wagging. The swing seems deceptively easy because of its smoothness . . . but it doesn't seem easy to the likes of Bob Feller, who never could throw that fast one past Joe when it counted!

Mostly regarded as "quiet" by sports writers, DiMaggio through the years has shown that he knows how to talk up very firmly for the things he considers right. Way back in 1937 when the subject was almost taboo, he said Stachel Paige was the greatest pitcher of them all and he couldn't understand why Negro stars were kept out of baseball. He has been a militant and tough holdout for what he knew he was worth—sticking to his guns and winning despite the hostility of the press and the owners. All other ballplayers honor him for this, for his big salary helped raise everyone's. When the workers of the "Brooklyn Eagle" went out on strike, DiMaggio publicly backed the Newspaper Guild and refused to give interviews to a scab!

His eight-year-old son, Joe Jr., adorably proclaims his daddy to be the "best daddy and best ballplayer in the world." Joe Jr. might get some arguments from other kids on the first part, but no arguments whatsoever on the second.

As the great Yankee Clipper nears the end of the baseball road, here's one scribe who has changed his All Time outfield to read—Cobb, DiMaggio, Ruth.

Don't forget those five dollar bills to help meet this people's paper's annual expenses. You can send it to me at The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3, NY.



A delegation of Israel Government officials at the Warsaw ceremonies marking the fifth anniversary of the Warsaw uprising.

WARSAW, Poland.

THIS April marks the eighth anniversary of the Uprising of the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto. While the Ghetto fighters were massacred by the Nazi invaders, the memory of that battle is deeply etched on the whole Polish nation and it will live forever as a source of pride and inspiration not only for millions of Poles but for all people concerned with the freedom and dignity of man.

Today Jewish life in Poland is fully restored and the Jewish community is active and vigorous and enjoys the full benefits of the new democracy.

Nazi Murders

Only a handful of Polish Jews, less than 200,000 out of 3,500,000, survived the hideous Nazi extermination program. Many were saved by fleeing to the Soviet Union, some by hiding in Poland. After the war, many of the survivors decided to emigrate. There were various motives behind this emigration, some of them easily understandable.

Many left because they found it psychologically impossible to rebuild their lives on the burial grounds of millions of murdered Jews, including their dear ones.

Others left because of a fear of a revival of racism in Europe. Then there were the Zionists whose political outlook was based on the premise that all Jews must live in Israel.

The Polish government assumed a most sympathetic and humane attitude in dealing with the exceptional situation of Jews in the years following the war. The unorganized emigration in the early postwar period was looked upon with an indulgent eye. Early in 1950, an organized departure of those desiring to emigrate was made possible by way of negotiations with the government of Israel.

But it would be very wrong to interpret this attitude as a desire to get rid of even a single Polish citizen. Exactly the opposite is true. At the same time that it was creating the best conditions for the rehabilitation of Jewish life, the Polish government repeatedly urged all to stay in the country and to join in contributing to its reconstruction and progress.

The position of the government was accurately reflected by Governor Szlapczynski of Lower Silesia where today most Polish Jews reside. He said, early in 1950, that "The government appreciates the part played by the Jewish worker in all phases of reconstruction. While making it possible for Jews to emigrate, the government is at the same time emphatically interested that Jewish workers and intellectuals remain at their posts and continue to rebuild Poland. To suggest anything to the contrary is criminal." It is a noteworthy fact that many Jews gave up the idea of emigration and a number of those who departed for Israel have made application for a return to Poland.

Production

The number of Jews in Poland today is less than 100,000 and it is the government's policy to help them become closely integrated into the national com-



A Jewish tailors' cooperative workshop at Dzierzoniow, Poland.

munity while at the same time safeguarding their specific cultural traditions and cultural life.

From the very outset the main goal with respect to Jewish citizens has been to facilitate their entrance into the productive process of the national economy with special emphasis on industry.

Thousands of young Jews after having survived the savage Nazi persecution or the underground fighting, found themselves at the close of the war without education or vocational training.

Under these circumstances study and vocational schooling were of paramount importance and this was organized on a large scale by the government as well as by such Jewish organizations as the ORT and others. As a result the great mass of Jews are now in industry and in many occupations in which they had never been engaged before the war. They have become active in heavy industry, mining, agriculture, fishing, in addition to those trades in which they worked before the war.

A great number of Jewish workers have become labor champions—the most honored citizens of Poland because of their outstanding labor records.

Jews have also organized many cooperatives whose size and output are constantly expanding and which play an important part in the fulfillment of the Six Year Plan. Non-Jews also work in these cooperatives and because the production of the cooperatives is an integral part of the Polish economy and is, therefore, linked to the output of the whole Polish working class, new brotherly relations are being developed between the Jewish worker and his non-

From the Ruins of the Warsaw Ghetto

Eight years after the Nazi massacre, the Jewish people of Poland—those who are left—are leading a new life. They are treated with honor in all fields of endeavor, as befits heroic fighters for freedom. A direct report from Poland.

Jewish colleagues based on a common purpose in everyday work.

Religion

Today the Jews enjoy religious freedom as never before. Before the war anti-Semitism was officially encouraged and all religious denominations, with the exception of the Roman Catholic Church, were discriminated against. This freedom of conscience and religion for all is fully guaranteed and secured by law. Now Jewish religious congregations are able to carry on their work without the fears and tribulations of the past.

The government has allocated large sums of money for the reconstruction of synagogues as well as churches. At present there are some 70 synagogues and 40 Talmud Torahs and Yeshivas where Jewish religious education is conducted.

Education

Jewish schools have become part of the state educational system. This was a step of major importance because the schools have been assured of strong material and financial foundations for their growth. Included in the curriculum are Jewish history and literature and most classes are taught in Yiddish. Many textbooks are published in the Yiddish language.

Needless to say, all educational fields and institutions of higher learning are open to Jews as a matter of citizenship rights. The notorious prewar anti-Jewish discrimination in education has been completely eliminated.

Culture

Side by side with the integration of Jews into every aspect of national life is the magnificent growth of Jewish culture and Jewish cultural institutions. There is no room for a cultural ghetto or ghettoism of any kind. The greatest interest and respect is shown for Jewish cultural traditions and the fullest opportunity given for their development.

The revival of Jewish culture after the war began with a wide effort to survey and explore the tragedy of Polish Jewry. In this work the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw and related organizations did an outstanding job of collecting, classifying and publishing documents. This also proved invaluable in the investigation and trials of Nazi war criminals.

Many libraries and Jewish cultural monuments have been restored with the revival of the Jewish theater furnishing one of the most impressive features of Jewish culture in the People's Poland. There are two permanent Jewish theaters, one in Lodz and the other in Wroclaw, and the work of both is fully subsidized by the government. Their productions and their repertory are on a high artistic level. All performances find packed houses with non-Jews making up a large part of the audience.

The whole of Jewish cultural life is coordinated by the Jewish Cultural and Social Society, a voluntary membership organization with many branches. Jewish clubs and Houses of Culture engage in innumerable activities from choral and dramatic work, painting and sculpture, to ballet and sports. The program also includes a large variety of lectures and discussions. The thriving

literary life is reflected in the extensive Yiddish press ranging from newspapers to periodicals as well as books issued by the Yiddishe Buch Publishing House.

In all this cultural work the accent is on combining the social ideals of the present-day Poland with the rich Jewish cultural traditions. It reflects the Polish Jew as a new man of work, conscious of his constructive role in building the country—a man free of his former economic chains and now able to develop his creative faculties as an equal among equals. The mutual cultural activities between Jews and non-Jews have contributed a great deal to the elimination of the barriers of the past. Thus Jewish culture in Poland is experiencing a great renaissance and any talk of its "destruction" by hostile propagandists is nothing but malicious nonsense based on an utter ignorance of the facts. Actually, the elements which made for Jewish cultural disintegration before the war no longer exist and Jewish culture can now thrive and grow as never before.

End of Anti-Semitism

Nevertheless, the question people abroad frequently ask is whether anti-Semitism, the blight of the past, still exists. The brutal German crimes, the extermination of millions of human beings, have opened many eyes to the meaning of racism and where it leads. The heroism of the Jews in the Warsaw Ghetto, their role in the liberation of Poland and in the long decades of struggle against oppression, has made for a deeper understanding of how unjust and criminal have been the past practices of anti-Semitism. But it takes a great deal of time and effort to abolish all remnants of racism especially after it has been inculcated for years by the tsarist regimes and by the native fascism dominant in Poland between the two world wars.

While remnants of anti-Semitism may still exist in Poland everything is being done to eliminate them. The law makes anti-Semitism a crime punishable by imprisonment, and where it leads to violence, carries the penalty of death. The government, public organizations, and all enlightened citizens are engaged in an unceasing fight against any manifestation of intolerance. Campaigns are conducted in the press, in the schools, in the army to show how racism in any form is dangerous to the interests and welfare of the country. Moreover, the very atmosphere of the new Poland is such that anti-Semitism cannot possibly thrive.

Full Equality

The Jews enjoy full equality with all other citizens. The equality is real. One can see it in the participation of Jews in the People's Councils, the organs of local government, and in every area of national life. They work closely and actively with all Poles to defend peace for it is war that almost brought Polish Jews to the verge of total destruction. With new hope and enthusiasm, they have entered upon the road to a brighter future and thereby kept faith with the fighters of the Warsaw Ghetto who enjoined its survivors to build a society where exploitation of man by man, where racism and ghettoism would be finally abolished.

Ted Tinsley Says...

THE GREAT TRIAL

EVERY NOW AND THEN my thoughts turn to the career of Judge Harold Medina, otherwise known as Harold the Patient, Harold the Peerless Defender of Real Estate, and Harold the Full-Time Martyr.

I recall, for instance, a news item which told how the Judge went around Manhattan in a tug on a garbage disposal tour. Having turned momentarily from his role as an expert judge of Marxism-Leninism, I suppose he used his talents just as well—and more patiently—on matters which he may be better equipped to handle.

But I thought of Judge Medina again when I read of a case, an anti-trust trial involving 17 investment banking firms. The news item which describes this case made me wish that Medina was the judge on the bench. When I first read of the proceedings they had been going on for 65 days—AND THE ATTORNEYS HAD NOT YET COMPLETED THEIR OPENING STATEMENT. In fact, the news item records that the lawyers are STILL IN THE MIDST of the opening statement as the trial goes well into its third month.

The news item further points out that although the Sherman anti-trust act was passed 61 years ago, no one is yet sure what it means. This is always most evident

when the act is used against the trusts. But judges generally seem to be awfully sure of what the act means when it is used against unions. And if it takes time to examine the meaning of an act passed 61 years ago, how long does it take for a "judicial" examination of Marxism-Leninism, a law which was passed on the day of creation?

Ah, imagine if Medina were the judge at this trial of the investment banking firms. Would he stand for this lengthy opening statement? Not he! He would be rocking back and forth, chin in hand, closing his eyes from time to time and tilting his head back, mopping his brows delicately so that reporters might see under what a great strain he labored. Then he would finally decide that enough is enough. He would rap his gavel sharply and say:

"I WILL NOT TOLERATE THESE DELAYING TACTICS! THIS CASE IS GOING TO PROCEED WITHOUT OBSTRUCTION"

Yes, Yes, if only Medina were sitting on this case! I can just hear his voice overruling all the objections of the attorneys for the 17 investment banking companies, and shouting, **"THE CASE MUST PROCEED WITHOUT ANY MORE DELAY!"**

Then—if only Medina were sitting in this case—the press would back him up, write stories about how tired

and harassed he was, how victimized by the defense attorneys. There would even be human interest pictures of Medina Puttering In The Garden, or Medina Reading Latin Books Upside Down and Backwards. Then, of course, would come threats of disbarment for the lawyers defending the investment banking houses. The press would applaud Medina's sudden decision to get tough.

None of this is happening. The lawyers talk on and on for months, delaying the opening of the trial. Nobody threatens anybody. The judge is not at all harassed. Sweetness and light dominate the courtroom.

But wait! What is this? Do my old eyes deceive me?

No. Not at all.

Judge Harold R. Medina IS the judge in this case, after all.

Now, I ask you, isn't that curious?

DEAR READERS: Keep the money flowing in to this column for the support of the Daily Worker and The Worker. I'll acknowledge contributions once a week. Remember, the paper MUST go on. Address me at The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

The 'Slave Labor' Slander

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

wards that the slander had been invented, not simply for anti-Soviet motives but also as an attempt on the part of certain timber interests to persuade the British not to buy Soviet timber but to buy their own.

That is perhaps enough of the absurdities. Now let me recount what I saw in 1950. I had visited Soviet prisons and settlements in 1932 and 1936, and found them humanely and intelligently administered, giving the prisoners the maximum possible of self-government, freedom from petty restrictions, useful work, and decent treatment. The main social dividend which this paid was that a very small percentage of them returned to crime after their release. But my first visit to an actual "labor corrective camp" was in September, 1950.

Crime Rate Dropping

I should preface my account of it by explaining how one gets into such a camp. The only way, now, is by conviction of crime before the ordinary courts, followed by a long sentence, sufficient to give labor camp life the chance to rehabilitate the prisoner; and even then some of the more serious offenses are punished by sentences to ordinary imprisonment in closed prisons (which are held to be more unpleasant than labor camps) because the authorities want to have in the labor camps only people who have reasonable prospects of improvement themselves, and are not likely to "infect" other improvable prisoners. Crime is diminishing substantially, so that in due course the total number of camp-prisoners, which cannot of course be anywhere near the figures suggested by the slanderers, will soon be diminishing.

I visited the camp at Krukovo one day at the end of September. It lies about 25 miles from Moscow, near the road and railway to Leningrad, at the point where the Germans got nearest to Moscow in the autumn of 1941. It is a range of ordinary-looking brick buildings inside a wire fence, on an area of half a square mile.

Inside that fence there live 700 men and 300 women prisoners, mostly under forty, serving sentences of five to ten years. The camp is divided into two parts, residential and factory. When you are at work, you are in the factory, with as much freedom of movement as any other factory worker, and no more. When you are not at work, you must be in the residential section, and of course in that part of it which is reserved for your own sex; but you have freedom of movement between your dormitory, the canteen, the small club, the reading room, the garden, and the camp shop.

The dormitories have hard beds, in two tiers, and are rather crowded; but they are clean, airy, and free from smell, and have such amenities as linen window-valances. Prisoners can have linen covers and other such things from home. The women naturally have more of these than the men. In most the prisoners had

given themselves a few flowers from the gardens, in jam jars; and there were some tables and just room for a game of chess.

40 Guards to 1,000 Prisoners

Skilled workers, and those who were having the fortnight's holiday per year which each prisoner gets as a right, live in rather better dormitories, less crowded. Lavatories were reasonably clean and free from smell. Every worker gets a bath and a change of linen regularly.

For relaxation, there is an amateur dramatic circle and various other circles, newspapers, books, radio, and lectures—the lecturers being drawn from the Central Institute of Lecturers in Moscow, just as is done for any other audience.

The time the inmates have to spend in the residential section is perhaps a bit dull; but it is not intolerable, and one scarcely sees a guard from one end of the day to the other, except for the checker who passes one through the gate between the residential and the factory sections. There are only forty guards in all, men and women, for the whole thousand prisoners. Some prisoners serve as auxiliary guards on the "trust" system, which I was told does not lead to abuses. A few of the prisoners work outside the prison, and occasionally go to and from their jobs without guards, but the bulk of them remain within the camp all the time, including holidays.

The factory produces miscellaneous aluminum goods—car number plates, forks and spoons, cups and saucers, pots, sports cups, and so on. Men and women work together, nine hours a day (instead of eight as is done outside), six days a week, for rates very little below the normal; they are mostly on piece work. All the usual elaborate and lively propaganda for increased production—slogans, emulation agreements tables of honor, photographs of good workers displayed,—that one sees outside is operated here too, and the excess over norm is up to the "outside" average.

From the earnings of each prisoner, 15 percent is put to reserve, to form a fund to start them off when they leave; a further monthly sum is then taken to pay for their "guaranteed minimum" food, and the rest, averaging about five dollars a week in purchasing value, is at the prisoner's free disposal. It can be spent home, saved up, spent on extra food, or spent at the camp shop on chocolate, cigarettes, white bread, perfume, and other small luxuries.

Food Is Good

The food is good. Both on the amounts and varieties prescribed by the Regulations, and on the appearance of the food when I saw it cooked and served, the guaranteed minimum seemed to me to be sufficient. But the Russians like plenty of food, and these people are working hard at physical work; and I learned that most of them do buy extra food, either white bread, or extra butter, or extra or more attractive dishes. There are three ranges of food supplied by the kitchens, "guaranteed minimum," "hospital and holiday," and "extra."

There is a small hospital, and permanent medical officers look after all but serious cases. The general health standards are said to be much the same as "outside" and of course records are kept "outside" in the USSR.

Prisoners can write and receive as many letters, and have as many visits, as they like. They may see the Governor personally with their complaints, or they may make a complaint to him in writing, which he must answer within three days. If they prefer to complain to the Ministry which looks after them, their letter must be forwarded by the Governor to the Ministry unopened, and the Ministry must answer.

Once a week, an official of the Attorney General's office attends at the camp to see that all the regulations are properly observed, and that no one is being illegally detained.

The only specific prohibitions that I could discover were against alcohol, drugs, cutting instruments, and playing cards. The prisoners looked a mixed lot; most of them looked like average citizens, one or two looked "tough," scarcely one looked really surly or resentful, and all said "Good-day" to the Governor in a friendly and unembarrassed fashion as we passed. As they had lost their civil rights for the time, they could not call him "Comrade" or be addressed as "Comrades" themselves; the word was "citizen." Nor could they exercise that civil right which consisted in signing the Stockholm peace petition.

Humanity, Intelligence

There is no automatic system of remission, but every case is checked over frequently to see whether conduct merits a slice of, say, six months being taken off the sentence. (This may happen more than once.) There is also a system whereby satisfactory prisoners can be released on condition that they live in a particular town and work in a particular factory for the rest of their sentence; in those cases, they are wholly free of all restrictions so long as they remain at their work.

Nor is the Ministry neglectful of other means of getting people back into normal society. At about the time of my visit it had been decided that every woman prisoner with children under 14 should be released at once, unless she had committed some exceptionally serious crime, as it was held important to give children the benefit of their parents' presence in the home. As a result of this decision, 80 of the 300 women in the camp were about to return to their families.

"After care" is not important in a country where there is always work to be had; but the camp authorities do keep in touch with discharged prisoners, and help if necessary. Recidivism is extremely low.

My whole general impression was that the camp was run with humanity and intelligence; that discipline was strict but not harsh; that life was dull and hard, but tolerable, and far better than life is for millions of "free" men in some other countries; and that the Soviet Union is curing crime quicker than most other countries.

To Save Their Mothers and Fathers

(Continued from Magazine Page 2)

parents and wives from their husbands, was stated clearly in the open letter to President Truman, signed by 125 prominent Americans, and delivered to the White House by a delegation of war veterans from the pilgrimage.

"We are deeply concerned, at this time, by the effect these deportations will have on the liberties of every American since they would deny to the non-citizen freedom of speech and freedom of belief," said the letter. "These deportations would establish an exceedingly dangerous precedent which might well serve as the basis for the total destruction of the Bill of Rights and the U. S. Constitution."

This warning to the President should also serve as a warning to every trade union leader and member, especially those in the left progressive camp. The Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which made official Washington look at its seamy side, deserves the support of every trade union member in America. The committee's unceasing fight for the rights of the non-citizen is a fight that can be won with labor's support.



Steel Workers Fight War Squeeze

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

"wage-price freeze", for Negro rights, etc. Notable also are the peace poll taken by the Lorain, O., local and the fight on high prices launched by a Pittsburgh local.

There are probably scores, perhaps hundreds of unreported actions in USA-CIO locals to give further testimony to the militant readiness of steel workers to fight for their economic needs against the onslaught of the war program, to fight for Negro rights and democratic liberties.

Basing themselves upon this fact, all honest and progressive workers in the union with the Communists among them, can give leadership to the sharpening battles which the steelworkers are making against speed-up, wage cuts, discrimination, high prices, exorbitant taxes—and the whole imperialist war program of Wall Street from which this breed of evils is born.

Langston Hughes' New Book of Poetry

MONTAGE OF A DREAM DEFERRED. By Langston Hughes. Henry Holt & Co. New York. 75 pp. \$2.

By Robert Friedman

THERE IS MUSIC and there is iron in Langston Hughes' newest book of poetry, *Montage of a Dream Deferred*. The "dream deferred", of course, is the Negro people's liberation; and the montage, the picture of many-sided Harlem—Harlem the refuge from Southern lynch terror; Harlem the jimcrow ghetto; the Harlem of slums and struggle; of children's street games, musicians' jam sessions. The burning consciousness of white ruling class oppression is in page after page of this poetry, complementing somehow — and not contradicting—the gay lilt of its lines.

"By what sends
the white kids
I ain't sent;
I know I can't
be President".

IN THE SEEMING simplicity of that child's jingle, to which one can hear the rhythmic bouncing of a rubber ball, there

Poem For May Day

I wish to give this greeting
To all people of good will
For May Day.
And to ask them to come into the streets

Of the people.
Into the great march of the People
Remembering,
Restoring.

It is necessary to
March on May Day
It is necessary to
Show that we have no fear.
And that we are
Optimistic with
Quiet confidence

We do not disport in
Idiot joys
Exploding in children's flesh
And women's sorrows.
Such pleasures only the
Very Rich can afford.

We walk rather, with
The serenely militant
Who see Peace
On this American threshold
Because we recognize the
Shape of It, growing
Ever larger

Coming ever closer
From beyond the
Luminous horizon
Where are
China, Korea, the
East!
And Africa.

March on May Day.
They, our enemies,
Would spend the Day more
comfortably,
If we stayed comfortable
In our homes, at our desks,
In our isolation
On May Day.

But we prefer our own
Self-respecting assertiveness
To the comfort of the enemy of man.

We will be, then
On the May Day streets.
On the Streets
Of May Day.

To my colleagues
Who know me, and to you
who don't
If you wish to see me
If you wish to greet me
In the old, new way of
People's fellowship,
Look for me on
The Streets of May Day.

H. FELDMAN,
New York.

is the devastating puncturing of American capitalism's pretensions to 'equality.'

In his poem "Relief," Hughes registers the Negro people's unwillingness to be used by the white ruling class in a new imperialist war. But there is a dangerous unclarity here. Hughes is arguing that the Negro people can be satisfied to stay on the sidelines and let the war happen. Of course, such 'neutrality' is impossible. And what this poem leaves out is the

Negro people's stake in fighting for peace—for world survival and as the foremost factor in the struggle for national liberation—along with white workers everywhere who want peace too.

The poem:

"I know what relief can be—
it took me two years to get on
WPA.
If the war hadn't come along
I wouldn't be out of the
barrel yet.
Now, I'm almost back in the
barrel again.

To tell the truth,
if these white folks want to go
ahead
and fight another war,
or even two,
the one to stop them won't
be me.
Would you?

OF THOSE NEGRO reformist leaders whose own personal advancement is falsely identified by the government with the status of the oppressed 14 million Negroes, Hughes writes

bitterly:

How can you forget me?
But you do!
You said you was gonna
take me
Up with you—
Now you got your Cadillac,
you done forget that you are
black.
How can you forget me
When I'm you?

THE FREEDOM Train has ended its much-publicized travels around the country, showing the country's precious documents—the Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence—which are violated every day from Negro-hating Harlem cop up to the august justices of the Supreme Court who turned thumbs down on life and liberty for Willie McGee.

The hypocrisy of the Freedom Train is still with us in the Crusade for Freedom, and all the other gimmicks to cover up jimcrow and the Wall Street drive toward war.

THE FREEDOM Train is gone, but Hughes' Freedom Train rolls powerfully on:

"Who's the engineer on the Freedom Train?
Can a coal black man drive the Freedom Train?
Or am I still a porter on the Freedom Train?
Is there ballot boxes on the Freedom Train?
Do colored folks vote on the Freedom Train?
When it stops in Mississippi will it be made plain
Everybody's got a right to board the Freedom Train?"

THERE IS MUSIC in *Montage of a Dream Deferred*, music with the sharp edge of a sword. As in his *Simple Speaks His Mind*, Hughes has written of the realities of Negro life—oppression and struggle—in poetry that it is of and for the people.

World Classics Translated In Romania

BUCHAREST.

In order to assure a high artistic level of the translations of world literary classics, under the auspices of the Romanian Writers' Union, collectives have been formed including poets, novelists and experienced translators, well-acquainted with the respective works.

Special collectives for the translation of works of Shakespeare, Pushkin, Heine, Dickens, Tolstoi, and Maiakowski have already been established and collectives for the translation of works of Balzac and Moliere are to be formed soon.

Two novels representative of French realism, *Bel Ami* of Guy de Maupassant and *The Red and the Black* of Stendahl, have recently appeared in Romanian state editions.

In its review of the two works the Bucharest daily *Universul* said: "These two novels are not only important achievements of the two great writers but they also constitute a profound critique, denouncing French bourgeois society at two different stages of its development."

"It is thus demonstrated that Stendahl, in the middle of the Nineteenth Century, as well as Maupassant, at the end of the same century, were progressive writers accomplishing a mission as guides. Today still, their critiques retain their value and give testimony on the situation of the past."

Hollywood Blocks Film Industries Elsewhere; Soviets Help Them Grow

By DAVID PLATT

MODEST SAVCHENKO, film critic of the progressive Finnish paper *Vapaa Sana* published in Helsinki wrote recently that the dumping of Hollywood films in his country makes impossible the development of Finland's national film industry.

"There are about fifty movie houses in Helsinki for a population of about 400,000. There is often no room for our own films because first-run screens are dominated by Hollywood. Of the 404 films shown on Finnish screens last year 277 were American; 12 Finnish. Before the war we received only the best of Hollywood productions. Today we are getting enormous quantities of Republic and Monogram gangster and western pictures."

Werner Thierly, film critic of the progressive Danish paper *Land Og Folk* published in Copenhagen also informs me that the screens of Denmark are in the grip of Hollywood. "Seventy-five to eighty percent of all titles released in our country in 1950 were American."

Some months ago, Hollywood magnates, alarmed over an Israeli Government threat to impose 500 percent increase in tax on American film earnings, dispatched one of their men to Jerusalem to try to head off this "unamerican" act. Israeli wants to build up its own national film industry. Eric Johnston's Motion Pictures Producers Association is determined, on the other hand, to prevent as did the Nazis in the 30s and 40s, the growth of potential competitors.

BEFORE THE WAR nearly 400 Hollywood films were released annually in Czechoslovakia. Today, only a handful are shown.

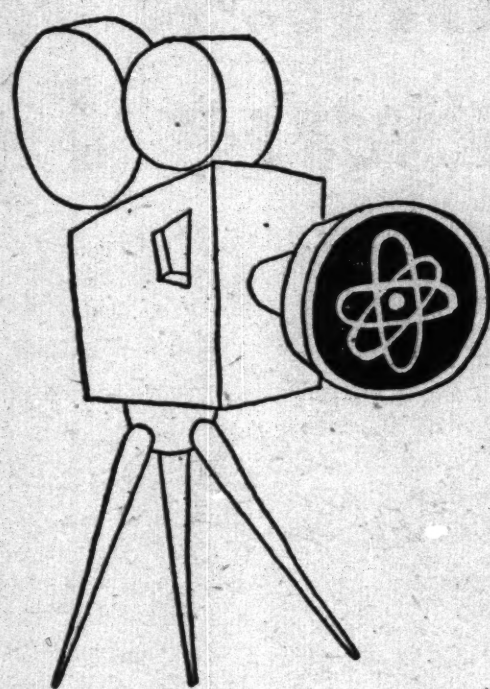
When the movie moguls yelp about the curtailment of freedom of expression in the People's Democracies, they're really blowing their top about curtailment of profits.

The fact is wherever the Warners, Zanucks and Mayers have the inside track as in Finland, Denmark, France, England, Italy, Cuba, Brazil, Peru, rival film studios hardly have a chance to grow.

The diaries of the German fascist Goebbels recently translated by Louis Lochner and published in England throw light on how the film industries of the countries under the thumb of the Big Money are kept in line:

"In the afternoon I had a long argument with Hippler and with Greven about the aims to be pursued in our French film production. Greven has an entirely wrong technique in that he has regarded it as his task to raise the level of the French movie. That is wrong. It isn't our job to supply the Frenchmen with good pictures and it is especially not our task to give them movies that are beyond reproach in their nationalistic tendency."

"If the French people on the whole are satisfied with light, corny stuff, we ought to make it our business to produce such cheap trash. It would be a case of lunacy for us to promote competition against ourselves. We must proceed in our movie policies as the Americans do in their policies toward the North and South American continents. We must become the dominating movie power on the European continent. In so far as pictures are produced in other countries they must only be of a local character. It must be our aim to prevent so far as possible the founding of any new national film industry, and if necessary to hire for Berlin, Vienna or Munich such stars and technicians as might be in a position to help in



this. After I talked to him for a long time Greven realized the wisdom of this course and will pursue it in future." (Joseph Goebbels, May 19, 1942).

OF COURSE the suppression of rival film industries is part and parcel of U. S. imperialist policy toward other countries. Though the Wall Streeters, who took over the job the Nazis were unable to finish, succeeded in tying the film industries of western Europe to the dollar, they could not prevent the birth of new national film industries in the People's Democracies and for this Soviet power is to be thanked.

Soviet economic help made possible the building of national film studios in countries like Romania and Bulgaria which before the war were prevented by the dollar diplomats from building their own studios. There was no question of the Soviet Union dominating a rival film industry but of helping a friendly country. There was no question of the Soviet Union hindering the founding of a new national film industry but of encouraging it. Imperialism dominates, hinders, destroys. Socialism liberates, nourishes, builds.

The fundamental basis for the economic, political and artistic advance of films in the People's Democracies, as the British publication *World News and Views* points out, is friendly international cooperation.

The Soviets cooperate by sending their technicians, actors, directors and producers to the capitals of the People's Democracies. The Soviet film *Fall of Berlin* which won the Grand Prize at the 1950 Czechoslovak Film Festival was filmed almost entirely in Prague. Romanian film workers are studying in Moscow. New Czechoslovakia, full-length documentary was made jointly by Soviet and Czechoslovak directors and cameramen.

"Generous tribute is paid in the Czechoslovak Communist resolutions to the traditions and experience of Soviet films which have proved of enormous help in every way to the young film industries of the People's Democracies," says *World News and Views*.

In addition to the help they receive from the Soviet Union, the People's Democracies also assist each other's film activities. Czechoslovakia helped Bulgaria and Romania. The Polish film *Border Street* was made with Czechoslovak cameramen. Joint Polish-Czechoslovak films have been made and are planned on a big scale. In each of the capitals, whole weeks and months are often devoted to Soviet films and to the films of other People's Democracies.

This close cooperation within Eastern Europe does not eliminate cooperation with the west. To the contrary, East Europe's film makers "take part in all international film conferences and are eager to learn from their western colleagues." Western technicians in turn come every year to the Czechoslovak film festivals.

It goes without saying that this new type of international cooperation preserves the nationality of film productions.

A case in point is *The First Years*, a full-length documentary film about Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland made by Joris Ivens last year. The Dutch director worked with an American assistant, an Australian script writer, an English commentator, numerous East European cameramen, composers and technicians.

This film was filled with a deep understanding of the national traditions and aspirations of the peoples depicted. It showed the leading role of the working-class and this was the basis for its correct attitude to national characterization.

However, the kind of "cooperation" that Hollywood offers to other countries does lead to the loss of nationality in the films. One example cited by *World News and Views* was the Anglo-American film *Third Man*, an anti-Soviet film which "portrayed with deep disillusion and cynicism the night life of Viennese racketeers."

Orson Welles once explained why he thought the haunting zither tune which runs through the film became so popular. "It represented Western Europe to me, dirty, dreary, yet with a hope, less gaiety about it."

Films made under these international conditions "lose their nationality, deal with the decadence, the dying elements in society, are aimed at an audience of the defeated, the despairing."



Half the World

by Claudia Jones

MILLIONS OF WOMEN, despite different political opinions, were among those who roundly cheered the forced retirement of Gen. MacArthur as virtual dictator of the Far East.

Nor is it an accident why they did so. Mothers and wives were jittery at MacArthur's reckless threat to extend the war to China and the Asian mainland; just as they were concerned at his threat to bomb Manchuria and his threat to use the atom bomb in Korea and China. If now they therefore sigh with relief over the removal of this arch reactionary warlord it is because they see in this action the temporary curbing of those who would plunge us into a third world war.



In this, of course, they are right—but only halfway so. True, MacArthur's wings were clipped by Truman who was forced to take this action because of the growing demand for peace in our country and abroad; the firm refusal of the British, French and others to go along with

any further spreading of the Korean conflict. But the other side of the coin is that the Truman Administration, which committed the nation to the war in Korea, has yet to change its orientation on the war in Korea itself. Only if MacArthur's removal is followed by a policy of negotiation which will result in peaceful settlement of disputes between east and west can there be a real guarantee of peace.

It is particularly in this regard that women have a tremendous opportunity to demonstrate their will for peace, and to utilize this present moment to demand an end to the Korean war and to bring our boys home now! Negro mothers, already alarmed at the court-martial of their sons in Korea, under MacArthur, will cheer his removal. They will undoubtedly ponder both the vast power of a Truman and the unequal use of that power when it comes to the frameup case of a Willie McGee—or to Lt. Gilbert, who himself supposedly "disobeyed" orders (even as Mac) but was given a death sentence, commuted to life imprisonment, due to popular protest.

BY ASSERTING their strong will for peace, women can help to counter the serious threat of the Taft-Hoover fraud to make political capital out of the dismissal of MacArthur which could lead to a first class political crisis in our country, fraught with pro-fascist danger to democratic liberties. Women, above all, should therefore be among the most vocal in their expression for urging President Truman to initiate negotiations to end the war in Korea, to bring the boys home, for top level peace negotiations among the great powers, through a Big Foreign Ministers Conference including China. It is to be noted that the State Department has been constantly asserting the alleged futility of this conference.

There is need for all kinds of initiative by women at this moment to guarantee the broadest unity be developed on these concrete peace issues and particularly utilizing every opportunity to register their will for peace. In this connection, the forthcoming anniversary of Mothers Day, May 13, provides an opportunity for widespread peace activity. The best tribute to Mothers Day is to fight for peace. Mothers Day Rallies, a Mothers Day Peace Parade and Fiesta, as is being held in Los Angeles, community activity of all kinds, use of that weekend preceding May 13 for balloting, baby carriage parades, etc., are already being considered by women's peace groups everywhere. If women's peace forces are presently active in contacting women's organizations to speak out now, not to fall into the trap over the "right or wrong" or the debate on MacArthur's dismissal, but to urge even as the debate goes on the joining in action to end the Korean war, Mothers Day can be a high climax of these peace activities. Let this Page Hear From You on what plans are being made in your community that we may publicize them.

WOMEN IN ACTION for Peace, Welfare, Price Control

In Essex County, New Jersey an entire slate of thirteen women candidates to the state legislature has been filed by the Progressive Party there. "We are running a 'peace' ticket made up entirely of women because peace is the paramount issue for the voters, and women feel most acutely the effects of war and a war economy" states the Progressive Party. "Our women candidates are not experienced politicians. Most of them have sizeable families. Many of them have jobs. They are busy women who have always thought they had no time for politics."

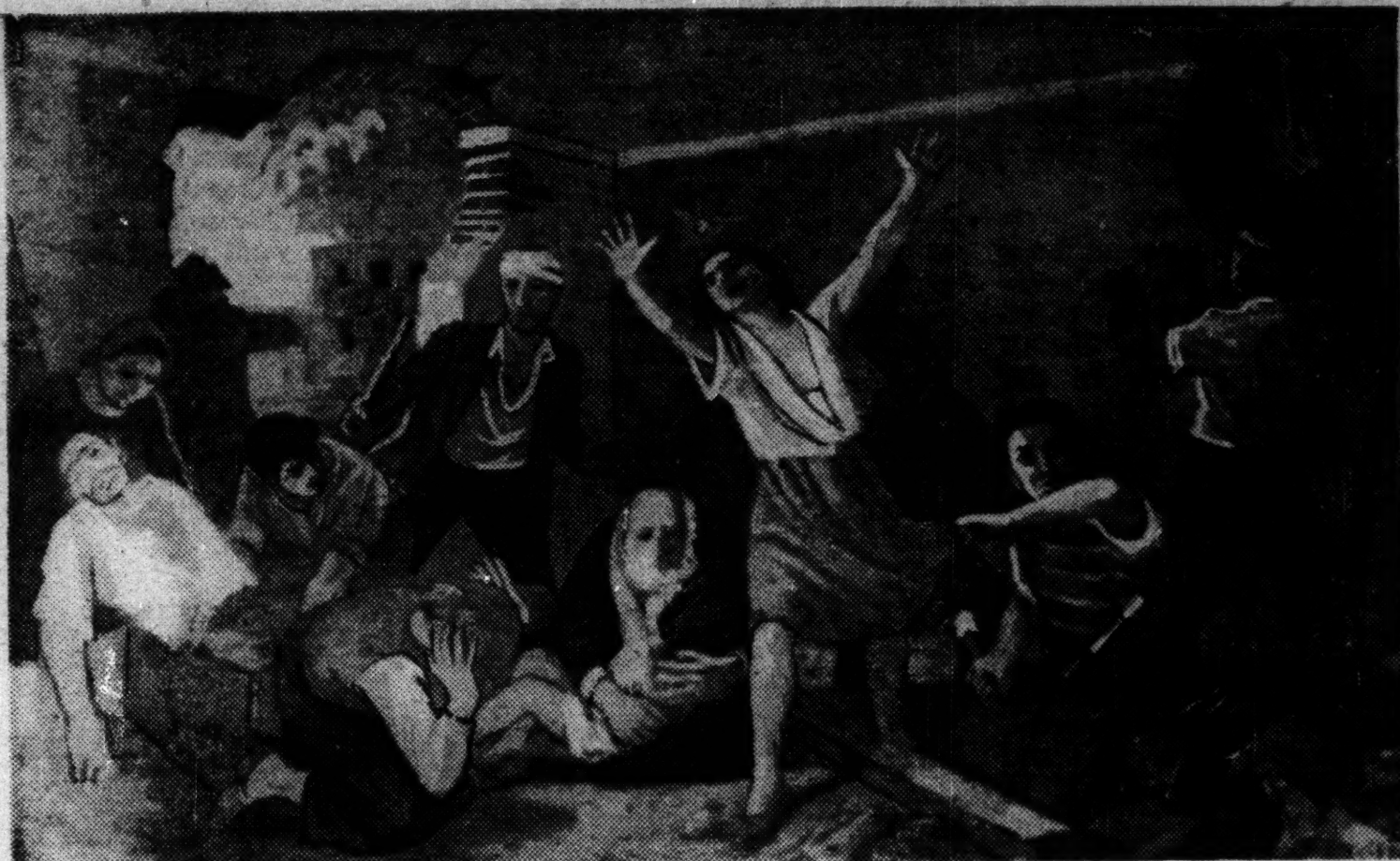
A boycott idea that "grew out of a bridge game conversation" in Portland, Ore. is snowballing into a housewives' boycott of fresh milk in protest against a threatened three cent price hike.

In Denver, Colo. women "price guardians" pressed for a city-wide boycott of high-priced meat in a leaflet distribution to the public urging them "Join the strike to reduce outrageous prices."

Forty-five New York City

families staged a 30 hour sit-in at the City Housing Authority to demand action on their housing needs. A young Negro mother of three children hurled the challenge "Things can't get any worse. It's a matter of whether you're arrested or evicted." Four families were granted immediate housing, and processing of the remaining 41 were started before the group called off their strike.

A San Francisco P. T. A. group won results when they refused to sacrifice their children's needs to the war preparations program. Children of the Upper Noe Valley will have their playground this summer even though construction plans were formerly junked by city authorities to comply with orders from Washington. Parents carried on practical negotiations for months with authorities and compelled the latter to accept a parents' plan for temporary playground facilities. Other P. T. A. groups in the city have contacted the winning group for advice on how to secure similar facilities for their neighborhoods.



THE FIGHTING GHETTO, a painting by the Polish artist Zygmunt Lopuszynski. From the National Museum, Warsaw.

Heroines of the Warsaw Uprising

By LEAH NELSON

APRIL 19TH marked the eighth anniversary of the great Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. The women who took part in the uprising have earned for themselves a place of immortality. Their example serves as a source of strength in our fight for peace and security for the Jewish people, for the Negro people, for all mankind.

Every instinct of womanhood is to give life and to nourish it. Jewish women within the Nazi ghetto of Warsaw strove to project the vision of hope and victory to their children and youth. They cared for the orphans, established schools and kitchens, carried on forbidden contact with the outside, with the Polish Underground, and helped weld together of separate isolated groups within the ghetto a united underground movement.

In the desolation of the ghetto, the young girls and women who voluntarily assumed the tasks of organizing and sustaining morale were called "Mothers." Out of the hundreds of stories of such brave "Mothers," we refer here only to a few who are unique only because they are typical of all.

Niuta Teitelbaum was a young blue-eyed girl whose shy manners and pleasant airs gave her entrance to the Gestapo headquarters—where she shot the Nazi high official. When she was surrounded and saw no escape, she committed suicide at the age of 23. Niuta was one of the 50 heroines who were honored posthumously by the Polish military command two years after the uprising.

Zivia Lubetkin's role in the Polish underground and as contact between ghetto circles was such that her name became the code word for the motherland "Poland" in all correspondence and conversations.

Frumka and Hacha Plotnitski were two young sisters who were excitedly preparing to leave for Palestine when the Nazi war broke. Their friends implored them to leave for safety, but these young girls decided to remain to serve their people. They undertook dangerous missions of travelling from city to city maintaining contacts for the anti-fascist Underground during Nazi occupa-

tion. They perished with their martyred comrades and have become heroines of Poland.

Hanah Senesh was living and working in Palestine when her homeland was invaded. She could not deafen her ears to the agonizing cries of European Jewry. She had to return. She was parachuted over Yugoslavia. She was 23 years old. She was caught crossing the border.

Vitka Compner was a blond "aryan" looking young girl, and each morning she would leave the ghetto, remove the yellow "Jude" arm-band, and walked freely about the city streets, down to the railway tracks. In October, 1943, she carried a suitcase full of explosives 20 miles, and caused the explosion of a huge electric station in Vilna. One day later, she freed 60 inmates of the concentration camp "Keilis." She organized the explosion of a train near Oran in which 200 Germans died.

In Warsaw today a monument of marble has been erected in honor of the Jewish Fighters and Partisans. Parks and playgrounds are built on the area of the Umslag (murder) Platz, station of deportation inside the wall. Children's laughter and joy rings out in place of tears and blood. Jewish women benefit directly from the special laws protecting all women at work in the New Poland. They benefit from special laws outlawing anti-Semitism, guaranteeing full equality for all nationalities, all sexes.

In progressive American-Jew-

ish women lives the heritage of the Frumkas, the Vitkas. In us their glorious stand against the Nazis merges with the great traditions of women in the United States: the women who five years before the "Boston Tea Party" helped to sow the seeds for the Boston League of Women anti-Tea Drinkers. The traditions of the Warsaw Ghetto, for us, merge with the traditions of women who were trail-blazers in early American history: Ernestine Rose, Sojourner Truth, Susan B. Anthony, Emma Lazarus, and the women from the shops and mills like Esther Greenleaf, a shoe worker, and the later immigrants who fought against sweat shop conditions.

We acknowledge our heritage and anew we pledge to go forward with all peace-loving Americans to win world peace, freedom and full equality for all the people. We dedicate ourselves to unite with the Negro women in the fight to eradicate the evils of discrimination and lynching.

Like the "Mothers" of the Warsaw Ghetto, we shall fight for life. And in their memory we join with all the women in America who are crying out against the re-armament of Germany, against the militarization of our youth, against anti-Semitism and anti-Negro discrimination.

The glorious Warsaw Ghetto heroines will live forever in every land, in every home where peace and freedom are the right-ful heritage of every child, Negro and white, Jew and gentile alike.

OUR READERS WRITE . . .

Dear Mrs. Dennis: In connection with the comments you have been requesting for the Woman Today Page. I would like to propose more serious and sympathetic attention to children, their problems and activities. To deal with these problems intelligently and constructively. I would propose that a children's commission be established. This group could study our children's problems more exhaustively than is now possible and could also project varied activities to counteract many current poisonous influences. Collectively it could do many

things that individual parents feel handicapped to tackle: from a review of school and recreational lacks to tasks as diverse as assuming responsibility of a weekly children's page with contemporary material and projecting a challenging program for children at a center like the Jefferson School.

With a core of people deeply interested in our children, parents, writers, teachers, musicians and other artists, Negro and white, I feel many strides forward can be made.

CLARA OSTROWSKY.

WOMAN TODAY

The New York-Harlem Late Edition Worker

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Gallup Poll Shows People Oppose War with China

The public "votes overwhelmingly" against a war with China, a Gallup poll report showed Thursday. By a vote of 3 to 2, a majority of Americans demand the Truman administration seek peace terms acceptable to People's China as well as to the U.S., the poll showed. A similar majority condemns the government for not seeking such peace terms.

Six out of every 10 interviewed said that they believed bombing attacks on China would bring the Soviet Union into a war, while seven out of 10 feared a full-scale war with China would bring Russia in.

The poll results flatly contradicted the claims of Gen. MacArthur that the American people oppose a Korea settlement or that they believe China can be bombed without launching a full-scale war.

The poll said 29 percent approved MacArthur's ouster, while 62 opposed it, thus indicating that the majority of Americans demand peace regardless of their opinions on MacArthur's dismissal.

PEACE CRUSADE DELEGATES TO MEET UN OFFICIALS

— See Page 3 —

LET'S GET PEACE NOW!

— See Page 5 —



MacArthur's War-on-China Plan Soft-Pedaled for City Reception

General MacArthur's carry-the-war to China plan was played down by press and radio here on the eve of his reception by the city.

A tremendous TV, radio and press campaign brought out a huge turnout that jammed the streets most of the way as the MacArthur 20-car cavalcade moved slowly from the Waldorf Astoria Hotel down to the Battery and City Hall and then uptown again to the hotel.

MacArthur's war plan

was well answered early Friday with 250,000 peace leaflets distributed throughout the city by the New York Labor Conference for Peace. At all main subway stations, and in the garment, Times Square and downtown industrial areas, the message was well-received.

Illustrated with two GI's disembarking, the leaflet's headline read: "Now Bring Our Boys Home! MacArthur is out, but our boys are still in Korea."

Some peace leaflets

streamed down on the MacArthur cavalcade in the garment area, along with strips of dress material and multicolored shreds of remnants.

"The bloody and senseless war has already cost 60,000 American casualties and destroyed over a million Korean people," the peace appeal read. "The American people don't want war. Working people have nothing to gain and everything to lose by war."

Telling the people that President Truman "can and

should settle the Korea war now," the leaflet called for letters and telegrams to Truman to "bring our boys home" and "open Big Five negotiations for peace."

The cheers and acclaim represented many different things: — MacArthur, the general of Bataan; MacArthur, the man who received the surrender from the Japanese fascists on the battleship Big Mo; MacArthur, the man who said he is "not a warmonger." And also many who just wanted to see the parade.

There were many who believed that his bomb-China plan would end the war as he promises.

Only two newspapers, the *New York Post* and this paper, headlined MacArthur's crucial scheme for spreading the war.

Even the Hearst press, which has been building up an idolatry for MacArthur for years, and which in the past week has outdone itself in acclaim for the general's World War III program, editorially sought to

(Continued on Page 8)

75 Organizations Expected to Join In Big May Day Parade Against War

— See Page 4 —

McGee Asks Governor To Grant a Pardon

JACKSON, Miss.—Willie McGee, Negro "rape" frameup victim scheduled to die May 8, made a personal plea to Mississippi Gov. Fielding Wright for a pardon. The plea, written in the Hoan County Jail and forwarded to the Governor's mansion, declared: "Im-

portant as my life is, of greater importance is that of no state government should be guilty of sending an innocent man to his death. The granting of such a pardon will prevent such an injustice. Many whose guilt has never been questioned have been pardoned. I have always been a good citizen and a provider for my family. These six years spent in the shadow of death would alone justify the granting of the pardon."

McGee told the Governor how during the long years he was confined in jail he made every effort to present evidence to the court to prove his innocence.

"I have tried to prove not only that I did not but that I could not have committed the crime," the

Labor Group to Appeal to Truman

A labor delegation will board a special train Tuesday morning for Washington, where the group will launch an appeal to President Truman to intervene to save the life of Willie McGee, scheduled to die for a framed-up rape charge in Laurel, Miss., May 8. The Washington pilgrimage is sponsored by the United Labor Action Committee and the Harlem Trade Union Council, representing 300,000 organized New York workers.

Rep. Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat, had agreed to meet with the labor group. The group will also seek a conference with Attorney General McGrath.

The delegation is scheduled to leave Pennsylvania Station at 6:30 a.m., Tuesday, May 24.

McGee appeal said. "Had the state investigated the evidence as it should have, my innocence would not have long remained in question."

"I had never had an opportunity to be fairly heard on the evidence which I believe would prove my innocence. If I had, I would not face death."

Cop Admits He Had No Trenton 6 Evidence

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—Detective Lieut. Andrew Delate testified in the Trenton Six trial Friday that the police had no complaints nor any evidence connecting any of the defendants with the killing of William Horner on Jan. 27, 1948. Delate admitted, however, that the men were held illegally "until statements were obtained."

Delate, a career cop, helped sweat "statements" from five defendants to involve them in the alleged crime. Judge Ralph J. Smalley last week threw out last week as evidence the "statements" of James Thorpe and John McKenzie. Those of Collis English, McKinley Forrest and Ralph Cooper are still in evidence. Horace Wilson, a sixth defendant did not sign a statement.

Civil Rights Congress attorneys won a reversal of the men's 1948 conviction and death sentences before the New Jersey Supreme Court.

When asked by attorney George Pellettieri whether police had any evidence against the defendants at the time of their arrest, Delate answered, "What do you mean by evidence?" His final answer was "No."

Although alibis admittedly were given the police by the defendants the lieutenant explained the police attitude on such matters under Pellettieri's questions:

Q. Did they give any alibis?

A. Cooper only.

Q. Did you check it?

A. That's a pretty hard question to answer.

The defense was stymied by the Judge's favorable rulings on prosecution objections each time it sought answers on why the men were not arraigned according to New Jersey law "without unnecessary delay," why outside witnesses were invited to formal "signing ceremonies" in the police station, why statements of innocence were first made and signed by the men but were not honored by the police.

Under cross-examination by Raymond Pace Alexander, Delate testified that Collis English had described Wilson to him as being "light-skinned." Alexander had Wilson, a dark complexioned man stand in court and asked the witness to say whether he was dark or light. After considerable wrangling, over the prosecutor's objections, Delate mumbled "he's dark."

At another point, under cross-examination by Attorney Frank S. Katzenbach, the detective said McKinley Forrest tried to jump out of a window and was screaming

and crying" while being questioned. He denied he had used physical force on Forrest and said he took Forrest by the arm and "walked him to a seat."

In previous testimony he had said: "I sat him down."

It was brought out also that McKenzie was held in the Chan-

cery Lane Police Station for questioning after he had been formally arraigned on a murder charge. Delate testified that McKenzie was so held to get a "statement" from him. It was Delate's third day on the witness stand. The trial will resume Monday in the Mercer County Courthouse.

MILLION DOLLARS A DAY IS STANDARD OIL'S WAR TAKE

The Korean war has brought the second largest profit in the history of the United States to Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Standard Oil made over a million dollars every day in 1950 (\$1,114,000), or a total of \$408,223,223 for the year.

So profitable is the Wall Street war program—to Big Business—that Standard Oil leaped from \$268,869,501 in 1949 to the \$400 million plus of 1950.

The highest corporation profit in U. S. history remains General Motors' \$834,044,039 for 1950.

Poland Bars U. S. Ships in Reprisal for Ban in U. S. Ports

WARSAW, Poland.—Poland announced Friday that it has barred an American shipping line from using Polish ports in reprisal against New York's banning the Polish liner Batory from city docks.

The government revealed that in a 3,000-word note delivered yesterday to the U. S. embassy here it closed Polish ports to the American Scantic lines and charged the United States with infringe-

ment of international maritime law and freedom of the seas in its handling of the Batory.

The note charged that the treatment of the Batory's passengers in New York was "criminal," charged discrimination against the Polish maritime flag and reserved the right to claim indemnity for the loss incurred in withdrawing the Batory from Polish-American route.

Young Electrical Workers Stage McGee Demonstration

A group of young electrical workers at the Starrett Television Co., 601 W. 26 St., staged an untelevised show to have the life of Willie McGee before an estimated 1,000 workers in the 17-story building.

The young workers, members of Local 430, United Electrical Workers, sent out a team of two men to speak to workers in other shops in the building. Another

group issued leaflets exposing the frameup of the Mississippi Negro truckdriver, doomed to die in the electric chair May 8.

Another group made use of every available piece of discarded cardboard in the Starrett plant, and during lunch printed signs urging action to "Save Willie McGee."

At noon the next day, members of the shop's Willie McGee Com-

mittee asked the manager for the loan of an American flag and a ladder. He gave it to them, and the committee led 100 shop workers to the street where they were joined by more than 50 other workers from shops in the building. The 15-minute demonstration produced a flow of telegrams to President Truman urging intervention of the federal government to save McGee.

Fund Drive at Half Way Mark

THE WORKER has hit the \$100,000, half-way mark in its drive for \$200,000 to meet its annual deficit, Philip Bart, the paper's general manager, announced. Bart paid tribute to the efforts of the Communist Party organizations throughout the country to support the paper as well as to the great many individual readers who have contributed.

Coupled with the announcement that one-half of the drive has been successfully completed was Bart's appeal for continued effort to guarantee that the full \$200,000 needed be in on schedule by May 1.

While the bulk of the money in thus far came from organized supporters of the paper, Bart pointed to the fact that many hundreds of individuals, contributing small sums ranging from 50 cents to upwards of \$5 have mailed in to The Worker some \$5,000.

The Kings County Communist Party last week reached \$110,000 turned in toward a goal of \$167,000 for the Communist Party's national fund appeal. The Brooklyn Communists fulfilled their pledge to Henry Winston, national organization secretary, to raise \$50,000 within six days. Among Brooklyn community and industrial organizations to go over the 100 percent mark were Red Hook, longshore and bakers.

When The Worker launched its appeal a few weeks ago, pro-war and anti-labor newspapers throughout the country joined in a chorus of delighted anticipation of the paper's folding up.

But many of the American men and women who sent in their contributions sent along these very same editorials with their own added pledge that they would never let America's paper for peace die.

The response of Communist and non-Communist supporters of The Worker has already demonstrated that the New York Post, Chicago Sun and all the other pro-war papers which vulture-like awaited The Worker's end totally misjudged the situation.

Stoolie in Pittsburgh Admits CP Fights Bias

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—Manning Johnson, FBI stoolpigeon, reluctantly admitted in court Thursday that the Communists taught that the Socialist revolution was not possible until

the majority of the working people desired it. Johnson also admitted under cross-examination that the Communists' National Training School in New York in 1932 taught him that individual violence was wrong.

The stool's admissions were in flat contradiction to the fairy tales he told on direct examination.

Under the cross-examination by John T. McTernan, Civil Rights Congress attorney, Johnson also admitted that the Communist Party's Negro Commission had a "realistic" program of immediate demands for the improvement of the Negro people's conditions.

He admitted the Communists fought effectively against the jim-crow system, lynching, segregated housing, discrimination in the armed forces, discrimination on jobs, etc.

Johnson also testified the Communists had done much to organize the CIO. He also said the Communists had tried to get the AFL to organize the unorganized workers.

Johnson made these admissions when he was confronted with a transcript of his sworn testimony in another case—the Nat Yanish deportation proceedings—when he had made similar admissions.

Frank Hashmall Acquitted in Contempt Case

WASHINGTON.—Frank Hashmall, Ohio Communist leader, was acquitted here of contempt of Congress by Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff. The judge ruled that Hashmall was within his rights on July 14, 1950, when he refused to answer witchhunting questions of the Un-American Committee on the grounds of self-incrimination.

The verdict was handed down two hours after the trial began Thursday.

Singapore OK's Rubber for China

SINGAPORE.—The Singapore government today authorized the export of an estimated 10,000 tons of rubber to China so that traders can fulfill contracts made before April 6 when the government imposed control on rubber shipments.

Israel Begins Observance of Passover

TEL AVIV, Israel.—Jews from many parts of the world streamed into Israel Friday for the Passover week which started at sundown.

They came by train, ship and plane. Hotels, tourist houses and homes were jammed.

Several hundred weddings took place before the 30-day religious ban on marriage which started at sunset.

90% In West Germany Oppose Rearmament, Polls Show

BONN, Germany.—More than 90 percent of the people of West Germany oppose rearmament and favor a peace treaty in 1951, early returns in a poll conducted by the Communist Party show. Herbert Wehner, Social Democratic deputy in the Bonn parliament, promptly announced that his party advocates a law banning Communist activity in West Germany because the Soviet Union could use the results of the poll with "disastrous" effects at the Paris meeting of Big Four Foreign Ministers Deputies.

Izvestia Says Both Dems, GOP Seek War

MOSCOW.—Both Republicans and Democrats in the United States seek to "expand their aggression role" in the Far East, the newspaper Izvestia, said today in its first comment on President Truman's dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Izvestia said: "The longer the American adventure in Korea drags on the sharper becomes the conflict between various groups of the American ruling class." Explaining that Democrats as well as Republicans wanted to

extend the "aggression role," Izvestia said that the difference was Republicans openly urged the spread of hostilities beyond Korea whereas the Democrats under pressure by "peace loving public opinion" were compelled to cover similar aggressive designs with false declarations.

SUSPEND 3 IN MIDWOOD H.S. FOR LEAFLET URGING PEACE

Three 16-year old Midwood High School students were suspended by principal Jacob Ross Friday after passing out peace leaflets described by school officials as "subversive."

The leaflets, headlined "Peace, that's what students want," condemned the MacArthur-Truman buildup of war hysteria, and called for an end to the Korea war and immediate big power negotiations to establish world peace.

The three youths, whose names

were withheld, were halted by school officials as they handed out the leaflets. They were taken to Boys' Dean Maxwell Feldman, who charged that the Young Progressives of America, which issued the leaflet, was "subversive." Other school officials told the youths that they were guilty of participating in "subversive activity."

The leaflets, officials told the three youths, were contrary to everything taught in the Social Science department in the school.

Pravda Criticizes New Opera

MOSCOW. — Pravda devoted half a page today to criticism of the new opera "From All Our Hearts."

The opera, which depicts life on a Soviet collective farm, recently was awarded a Stalin prize for excellence and it had been hailed long in advance of its gala presentation at the Bolshoi theatre.

Those responsible for the production, Pravda said, failed to express the true significance of Soviet farm workers and did not reflect the richness and joyfulness of the atmosphere in which the farms are enveloping new Soviet people with progressive Communist morality.

Criticized specifically were composer Herman Zhukovsky, who wrote the opera; the authors of the libretto, the stage designers, director Alexander Solodnikov of the Bolshoi Theatre, the Composers' Union and the All-Union Committee of Fine Arts.

All were criticized for permitting the presentation of an unhealthy, inartistic opera which

distorted the realities of collective farm life.

"The opera falsely portrays farm life," Pravda said. "Its Soviet people lack living, human traits. Their spiritual life is impoverished and in no sense does it represent the best qualities of Soviet farmers."

Also, Pravda said, the opera lacks "the atmosphere of collective activity of creative labor and the pathos of competition among advanced people living a full-blooded life on a contemporary collective farm." Therefore "the farmers do not possess convincing vitality," Pravda said. "One does not sense the labor of free people of a socialist village."

Noting that the opera long was heralded before its presentation, Pravda decried "all the ballyhoo raised over the opera long before its presentation" and suggested that "premature praise probably blunted the critical sense of the authors and hindered the execution of their work on the necessary ideological and artistic level."

Gov't to Send Army Mission to Train Troops on Formosa

WASHINGTON.—The U.S. government will send a 100-man military mission to "train and advise" Chiang Kai-shek's fascist army on Taiwan (Formosa), it was announced here Friday. The Truman administration sent a similar "advisory" mission to South Korea, after which Syngman Rhee's fascist regime launched civil war. Then the pretense of Pentagon "advisers" was dropped and the Rhee forces incorporated in the MacArthur army.

Only two years ago, the Truman government withdrew its military mission from Taiwan, and issued a White Paper acknowledging that the Chiang-Kuomintang forces were corrupt and had been kicked out by the Chinese people themselves.

The announcement of the new mission to Chiang followed by only one day MacArthur's demand before Congress that the U. S. spread the bloody Korean war to China by lending air and sea support to Chiang forces attacking the mainland.

Robeson to Honor Rev. Mother Stokes

A meeting in honor of Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, fighter for peace, will take place at the Congregational Church of God and Christ, 125 W. 130, this Sunday afternoon (April 22) at 3 p.m. Guest artists will be Paul Robeson and Nadine Brewer.

Official Says U. S. Will Break Pact, Arm Japan

TOKYO.—The U. S. will ignore its treaty obligations to bar Japanese rearmament, and rearm that country anyway, a high American source declared here. The source, quoted but not named by United Press, boasted that Japanese rearmament could only be stopped by force. He compared the illegal rearming of Japan to Hitler's rearming of Germany after World War I in violation of the Versailles Treaty.

The source said Friday that the Japanese forces would be fitted by the U. S. into a Pacific war machine the way the West European forces are being joined under Gen. Dwight Eisenhower.

Republican Calls MacA God

LONDON.—The Daily Herald today published the following story, datelined Washington, on Gen. MacArthur's speech to Congress:

"After the general had left, Congressman Dewey Short, Republican from Missouri, President Truman's home state, solemnly told his colleagues:

"We have heard God speak here today. . . . God in the flesh. . . . The voice of God."

"Mr. Short is the leading Republican member of the House Armed Services Committee."

Peace Crusade Delegates To Meet UN Committee

A delegation of the American Peace Crusade will be granted an appointment to appear before the Committee for Good Offices of the UN, an international group set up by the Security Council to seek peace in Korea, it was announced Friday by Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, chairman of the American Women for Peace.

Dr. Paolone reported on a conference held in UN headquarters Thursday between a delegation she headed and Benjamin V. Cohen, assistant to Secretary General Trygve Lie.

She quoted Cohen as saying, "It is important that people of conscience are becoming more and more conscious of the fact that that have to tell their governments they want peace."

Cohen told the delegation he would arrange an appointment for a delegation of the American Peace Crusade to meet with the UN Committee for Good Offices.

"To us," Cohen told the group,

"the important thing is that people of all kinds of ideological beliefs, representing all kinds of economic and racial groups, want peace. If the peoples are the cornerstone of the organization of things, they should be strong enough to make their governments act."

600 IN VISIT

The interview with Cohen climaxed a day that saw more than 600 women and trade unionists, representing a variety of peace organizations, come to the UN to leave statements urging an immediate declaration of a cease-fire in Korea and negotiation of world peace.

These groups told UN representatives that the dismissal of Gen. MacArthur and the North Korean peace proposals laid the base for speedy international action to end the hostilities.

During the UN pilgrimage, peace delegations met with Chester Williams of the American UN delegation, Minister Dayal of the Indian delegation and Ambassador Fawzi of the Egyptian delegation.

Fawzi told a delegation that his government is aiming to get interested parties to sit down together and work out a peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict. Williams, however, expressed the view that proposals of the North Korean Government were "propaganda."

Among those who accompanied

Dr. Paolone during the meeting with Cohen were Edwin S. Smith, Charles Collins, Marcel Scherer and George Kleinman, of the National Labor Conference for Peace; Henry Foner, educational director of the Furriers Joint Board; Frank Brown, of Local 65 Distributive, VProcessing and Office Workers, Prof. John Marsalka and Judy Boudon.

"Popular expressions for peace are the force that can obviously impel the immediate cessation of hostilities in Korea," said Dr. Paolone. "Our interviews at the United Nations showed that government officials are responsive to public opinion and can be made even more so."

Demand Eagle Lion Severance Pay

District 65 of the Distributive and Office Workers Union has demanded that Eagle Lion Management and United Artists assume responsibility for the employment of publicists and office workers in the Eagle Lion Classics New York Home Office and Exchange, who are thrown out of work as a result of the taking over of former Eagle Lion by United Artists.

District 65 has already informed Eagle Lion Classics that it is considering action, including the possibility of picketing any films shown by United Artists that may have been connected with Eagle Lion, if severance and vacation claims

Among those who accompanied are denied.

POINT OF ORDER

THE GREAT DEBATE

By Alan Max

Democratic Party: "The GOP is for a world war."

Republican Party: "No, the Democratic Party is for a world war."

Democratic Party: "Oh, no, we're for peace."

Republican Party: "Oh, no, no, no, WE'RE for peace."

Democratic Party: "MacArthur is responsible for all our trouble in Korea."

Republican Party: "No, Truman started it."

Democratic Party: "The Republican's want an all-out war in Asia."

Republican Party: "Oh, no, we're against extending the war—except for a teentsie-weentsie bit."

Democratic Party: "But WE'RE against extending it at all—except for a teentsie-weentsie bit."

Republican Party: "But we can't stop the killing."

Democratic Party: "No, we can't stop the killing—anything but that."

Republican and Democratic Parties: "What's new on the stock market?"

No fund drive contributions to be credited to Point of Order for an entire week! After a good start, we're in a terrific slump. Who will we hear from next?

Peace to Keynote May Day Parade

"WE'RE MARCHING ON MAY DAY for peace as opposed to those trying to foment the MacArthur-Truman war plan," Leon Strauss, chairman of the United Labor and Peoples Committee for May Day declared at a conference that mapped final plans for the traditional workers' holiday.

"It will be a much greater May Day parade than we held a year ago," Strauss predicted, "because the American people now see the fruits of the MacArthur-Truman war."

His prediction was backed up by reports from 250 delegates who attended the conference at the Central Plaza. Tens of thousands of workers, right out of the shops, and thousands more peace lovers, fighters for the rights of the Negro people, and against fascism were reported ready to line up in the march.

FINAL PARADE plans and marching schedules indicated that members of at least 75 organizations would participate in the four-hour and 15-minute parade. Beginning with a contingent of 200 World War II veterans, the parade is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. from 39 St. and march along Eighth Ave. to Union Square.

Several reviewing stands seating officials of all the organizations represented in the march will be centered in the square. At 6:15 p.m., the last contingent of another 200 World War II vets is

scheduled to wind up the march.

In between, will be the most colorful and dramatic presentation of the issues of the day ever presented in a May Day parade, conference delegates reported. Huge floats will appear in every section, and among every group of marchers. Bands and dancers, placards and pennants, will make the line of march a wave of music and color.

THOUSANDS of fur workers, members of the Fur and Leather Workers, will be the first large contingent in the parade. They will be followed by thousands of members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and the Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union.

In successive sections in the march will be members of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, furniture, jewelry, shoe and pocketbook workers unions.

Thousands more tenants, consumers, Civil Rights Congress members, peace fighters and organizations in the five boroughs of the city fall in next. The colorful dancers and choruses of members of national and fraternal groups take up the step. They will be followed by members of

Tenants' Parley to Map Drive on Rental Hikes, for Housing

By Louise Mitchell

The rent boosts that were expected when Gov. Dewey's landlord bill became law in March, have been held back largely because of the militant fight of organized tenants, led by the New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council.

Plans to turn back the tide of any rent increases will be made at the Council's fourth annual convention, Saturday, April 28, from noon to 5 p.m. at 13 Astor Pl.

Since the last convention held a little more than a year ago, the Council and its 350,000 members have chalked up some of the most effective actions in the history of the organization, such as the Jan. 16 and Feb. 13 delegations to Albany to protest the McGoldrick rent boost plan. More than 400 Negro and white tenants marched on Albany.

Today every question facing tenants and consumers revolves around the issue of peace and the Council's affiliates throughout the city have linked peace to all struggles against higher prices, higher rents, higher taxes and against the general depression of America's living standards.

As far back as Sept. 18, 1950, a delegation of organized tenants and consumers went to Washington to demand a 15 percent price rollback from pre-Korean war prices. They also asked for Federal rent controls to include New York State and no tax increases on incomes under \$5,000. Other organizations have since that time adopted these demands. Another Washington delegation is scheduled for May 22.

Thousands of tenants throughout the city contributed dollars, nickels and dimes to pay for the hundreds of delegates who traveled to Albany and Washington.

THE YEAR'S activities included scores of delegations to the City Housing Authority and Welfare Department to fight for better housing for families facing evictions. Most of these cases have involved the rehousing of Negro

families living in the city's worst slums.

Sit-ins staged in the Housing Authority and Welfare Department have made front pages of the city's newspapers. Several overnight sit-ins helped break through the city administration's red tape, callous indifference and outright discrimination against Negro tenants.

THE COUNCIL is putting up a militant fight to win recognition from the Housing Authority as a bargaining agency for tenants.

Fighting against jimmie housing and segregation is one of the biggest struggles of the organizations which chalked up many victories in the fight during the year, such as the Yates, Darrell and Boykin cases. Local offices of the Metropolitan Insurance Life Insurance Co., which bars Negroes from Stuyvesant Town were picketed for one whole week by the organization's affiliates. Thousands of postcards protesting the jimmie housing policy were sent to the giant insurance firm.

The Negro and white unity of the membership in the struggle against jimmie housing is the pride of the organization which boasts a leadership which includes Sol Salz, William Stanley, John Elmore, Eleanor Barte and others.

The Council was successful in getting some 1,500 tenants together recently at a mass rally at Harlem's Golden Gate to discuss plans for further actions on the tenant front.

In addition to its many activities, the Council's affiliates conduct social events including theatre parties, dances, house parties, dinners and dances—the special one this year to be held in Harlem, May 29, at 106 W. 127 St., under the sponsorship of the King Solomon Lodge, AF&A Masons.

Letters from mine, factory and field

DETROIT

To The Worker Editor:

On Sunday, March 4, members of Briggs Local 212 who attended one of the few meetings the local leadership agrees to hold were subjected to a weird symphony of suds, sophistry, and sobs. During the course of the meeting the air of the hall was considerably warmed by the words coming from the mouths of such eminent personages as Gov. Soapy Williams, Patrick Van Wagoner, and the Emil Mazey himself.

Soapy, appearing with his bow tie and his sickly smile, started the day's swan song by pledging

the Communist Party, and the parade winds up with youth groups from high schools and colleges.

"This is not the type of parade that is put up for a MacArthur and a Truman," Louis Weinstock, secretary of the May Day Committee, told the delegates. "This is a parade of organized workers who will march in disciplined fashion."

He urged delegates to work intensively within their organizations and neighborhoods in the "last push" to increase the size of the parade and its line of march. "This is the workers' and people's day. This is the day they answer Gen. MacArthur's and President Truman's hysterical war cries," he declared.

Suds and Sobs

his wholehearted support to the Truman war program and promising at the same time to defend liberty in Michigan. Then, after noticing the large number of Negro members present, he swore he would continue to fight for an FEPC, which, he claimed, was being blocked only by those wicked Republicans in Lansing. He wound up his act by urging everyone to vote Democratic in the April elections, failing, of course, to say that every candidate he endorsed happened to be white. Instead of supporting, for instance, Le Broun Simmons, a prominent Negro attorney, for judge of the State Supreme Court, he chauvinistically told the members to vote for two "Irishmen," Ryan and Lane.

The next performer was none other than the new hero of the Bavarian Nazis, Patrick Van Wagoner. After being warmly greeted by Soapy, the ex-Military Governor of Bararia asked for labor's help in his campaign for election to the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan. Strangely enough, he, in recounting his many qualifications for the post, did not even let the audience, a large proportion of which were veterans, know of his outstanding accom-

plishments in Bavaria, which under his superb direction has been thoroughly re-Nazified. And, as if to climax this historic day, Brother Emil Mazey came to the rostrum to pour forth the sad story of his broken heart. In almost tearful tones he told how he had so faithfully gone to bed with big business with a five-year contract, only to be mercilessly ravished by the philandering Wage Stabilization Board. With much bitterness he attacked Messrs. Wilson, Clay (Van Wagoner's buddy), Johnston, and Weinberg for wrecking his plans for "stabilizing the auto industry during the next five years. Then, with the courage of a writer of a "True Confession" story, he stunned the audience by pouring forth the full weight of his venom on Harry Truman himself. He said he held Truman personally responsible for the policies of Messrs. Wilson & Co., for if Truman really disapproved of their plans, he would have fired them. With these almost revolutionary words echoing through the hall, poor Emil sadly sat down, probably thinking of what Reuther will say to him for his rash pronouncements.

The meeting was finally adjourned when local president Ken Morris, like the good parrot that he is, again reminded everyone to vote straight Democratic.

Yours for a lasting peace,
A BRIGGS WORKER

Dateline Washington

BY ROE T. HALL
WASHINGTON—PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS APPROVED A JOINT STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENT DECISION TO RUSH SOME \$50 MILLION IN ARMS TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON TAIWAN (FORMOSA) IT WAS LEARNED HERE FRIDAY.
THE DECISION IS ONE OF A SERIES ALREADY MADE OR IN THE WORKS WHICH WOULD STEP UP TRUMAN'S WAR WITH THE NEW CHINA BY UTILIZING CHIANG'S GROUND TROOPS ALONG WITH US PLANES AND NAVAL VESSELS.

Washington is a hot news spot

This newspaper's Washington Bureau costs over \$600 a month to maintain. This includes office rent, direct wire service, a correspondent, etc. . . . This is just one expense item necessary to bring you the news. . . .

That's why we need \$200,000

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Send Your Contribution Today Get a Donation from a Friend

Left and Right Groups Unite in Budget, Tax Fight

By Michael Singer

FOR THE FIRST TIME in many years the public—from left to right—joined in a common front against the Democratic-Republican hijacking of their pocketbooks and social services. The sales tax and budget hearings, concluded after five days of turbulent

sessions at City Hall, reflected major successes for the people despite passage of the \$200,000,000 tax gouge and apparent refusal by the Impellitteri regime to revise the budget.

These significant developments were expressed in many ways. First, the fight against the sales tax was one of the most militant and all-embracing struggles the people of New York City have ever engaged in.

TRADE UNIONS and retailers, consumers, tenants and businessmen, civic groups and minority political parties, and American Legion and United Labor Action Committee spokesmen, agreed on a common program—beat the sales tax.

Second, both at the sales tax and budget hearings where nearly 200 speakers spent 42 hours battering the twin Wall Street gouge, speakers assailed the Impellitteri-Dewey deal as a direct result of bipartisan policies. For the first time one heard representatives of the Teachers Guild, AFL, and Joint Committee of Teachers Organizations, echo indictments made by the Teachers Union. Liberal Party speakers joined on basic demands for a special session of the Legislature to revise upwards the realty tax with the American Labor Party.

The Civil Service Forum, City CIO and Municipal, States County Federation, AFL, supported key elements of the program advanced by the United Public Workers.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS of all political opinions, civil service workers in CIO, AFL and UPW unions, representatives of the ALP, Liberal and Communist Parties, agreed with a unanimity that shocked the Board of Estimate, City Council and Mayor Impellitteri into frightened silence. All these groups demanded salary increases for municipal employees ranging from \$545 over the proposed \$250 city grant to \$1,500 for teachers; without exception all approved the Myers Committee report recommending boosts for teachers.

Their arguments, despite differences in emphasis, were fundamentally the same—first O'Dwyer and now Impellitteri had betrayed the people by surrendering to Gov. Dewey, by refusing to put up a fight for more state aid. In many instances, rightwing leaders warned of a "united" effort by teachers and civil service workers which would defy the no-strike Condon-Wadlin Law.

Third, and very important, was

the complete absence of redbaiting or atomic oratory among the speakers at the long public hearings. Try as they did, the politicians in the Council and the Board of Estimate could not utilize the Big Lie technique, could not divert the militancy and unity of the opposition with warmongering or anti-Communist tactics.

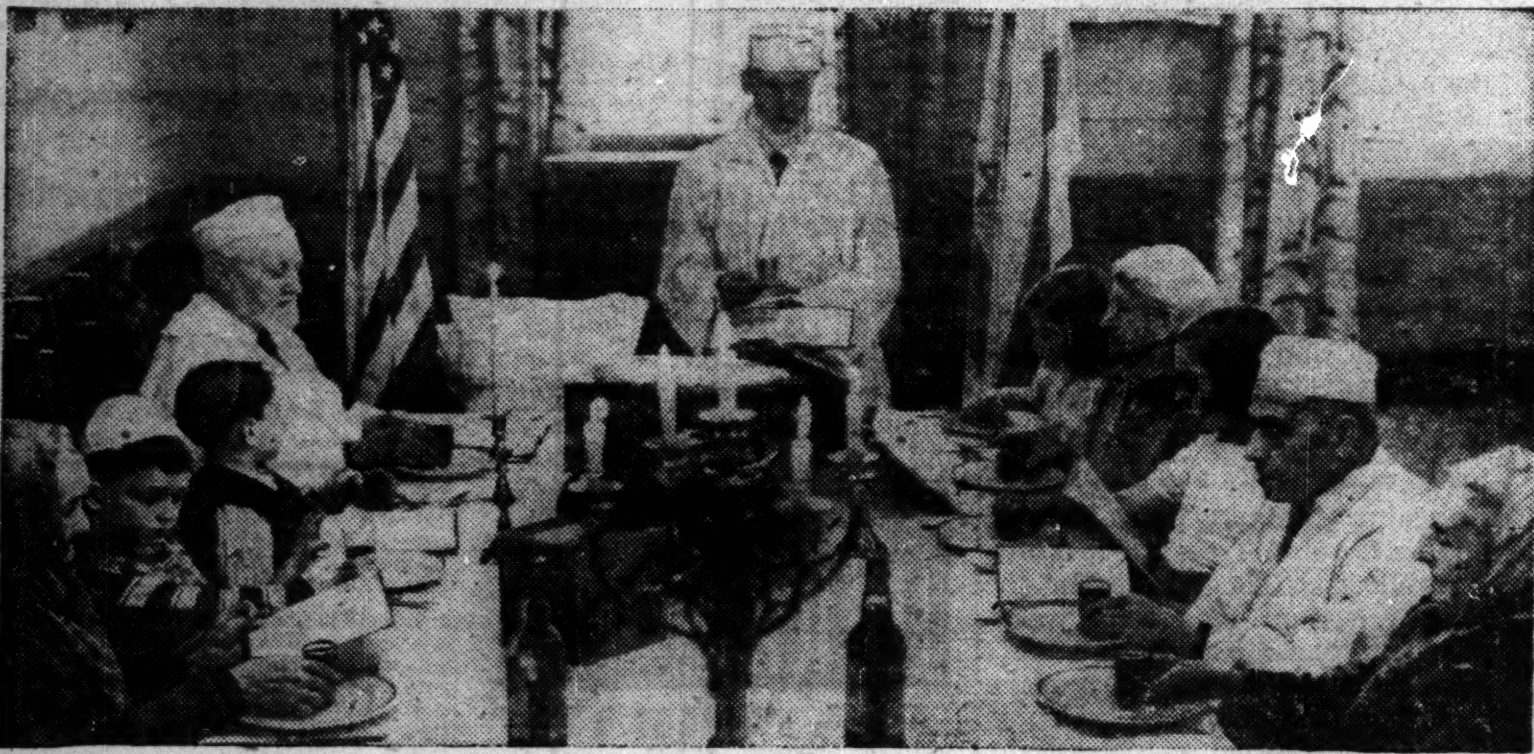
THE ONLY SPEAKER who did not evoke even a single handclap was Arthur Wallander, director of Civil Defense, who asked for millions of additional dollars by conjuring up the spectre of atom-raid horrors from a mythical foe. The jammed City Hall chambers sat frozen as he made his "war emergency" plea.

The fight against the budget, however, is not over. The Board of Estimate has until April 27 to adopt the anti-school, anti-relief, anti-salary increase program for 1951-52, after which it goes to the City Council.

The Council has until May 22 to act on the budget.

As for the 3 percent sales tax with its \$60,000,000 additional gouge, the same aroused united front, if organized and developed into a permanent campaign can kill the bill next year. The levy is a one-year measure.

JEWS ALL OVER WORLD MARK PASSOVER



At sundown Friday, Jews throughout the world began their observance of Passover which commemorates the deliverance of the Jews from bondage 3,500 years ago. Above a Seder ceremony.

McCarran Board Opens CP Hearings Monday

THE TRUMAN GOVERNMENT'S drive to force Communist Party registration under the police-state McCarran Act gets fully under way this Monday, when the Subversive Activities Control Board hearings in Washington.

Federal courts up to and including the Supreme Court refused to enjoin the SACB hearing from taking place, despite the Communist Party's demonstration of the fact that the board was illegally set up and not confirmed by the Senate. The party had also urged delay of the hearings until the courts ruled on the constitutionality of the McCarran law.

The head of the board, Seth W. Richardson, is reported acutely conscious of the fact that the SACB is opening hearings without itself being legally confirmed. But, according to the New York Times of Dec. 15, "Thus far Mr. Richardson regards the dilemma as chiefly psychological but one that may yet upset his board and its findings." However, Vito Marcantonio, one of the attorneys for the party in the forthcoming hearings, pointed

ed out in requesting a court test on the McCarran law that it is doubtful if the SACB will concede anything to the party "as long as the confirmation pistol is pointed at the head of the appointees."

Three members of the five-member board will sit as the panel in the hearings: Peter Campbell Brown, Dr. Kathryn McHale and Charles M. LaFollette, former head of Americans for Democratic Action.

With Marcantonio attorneys for the Communist Party will be John Abt and Joseph Forer.

In its reply to the Attorney General's demand that the party be ordered to register as a "foreign agent" under the McCarran Act, the Communist Party declared that it was participating in the hearings only under the "sharpest protest." It assailed the act as unconstitutional and with a "built-in verdict

which contains exactly those "slandering characterizations of the Communist Party as a 'conspiracy' and 'foreign agent' that the Board is now supposed solemnly to pass upon."

Sees Layoffs by 25% of B'klyn Manufacturers

Twenty-five percent of Brooklyn's manufacturers will lay off workers shortly, Ben F. Lickey, industrial director of the borough's Chamber of Commerce, told a House sub-committee here Wednesday. He asserted the mass layoffs would be due to the small manufacturers' failure to obtain steel and other materials.

Witnesses before the subcommittee of the House Small Business Committee painted a picture of fat war contracts going to the big corporations, with little coming down to the small firms. H. Russell Burbank, president of the Chamber, said 6,700 of Brooklyn's 7,300 manufacturers employ fewer than 100 workers.

The Worker

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Peace Talks — the Main Thing

THIS COUNTRY WANTS peace, and wants it badly.

But it is just this which is being drowned out in the huge noise being whipped up around the personalities of Truman and MacArthur.

The fact is that the military adventure in Korea is a failure. It cannot produce a "victory"—that is a Syngman Rhee dictatorship in Korea upheld by U.S. bayonets.

MacArthur realized that after his disastrous "home-by-Christmas" offensive. General Ridgway, MacArthur's successor knows that.

And now Truman's general, Omar Bradley, admits to the nation that the Government has no plan other than one of continuing the killing in Korea endlessly, plus "limited" bombings here and there to murder several thousand more people in North Korea.

TO A NATION SICK AT HEART over the disastrous and growing casualty lists, MacArthur promises a "get it over with quick" scheme by way of a World War. He plays on the A-bomb illusions with which the bipartisan leaders have drugged the nation. He is selling a "white superiority" racism against the colored peoples of Asia and the peoples of the Socialist states.

The armies that landed in Korea could not subdue the people of Korea though they had undisputed air superiority, naval superiority, and the advantage of an unmolested supply from the "privileged sanctuary" of occupied Japan. With this experience behind him, MacArthur promises to "bring peace quick" through an attack on 450,000,000 Chinese people, not to speak of their allies bringing the total to 800,000,000 people defending their homes and their independence.

It is very easy for Gen. Bradley, speaking for the Europe-firsters in the Pentagon, to show that this is a scheme for suicide and World War which the Pentagon claims it doesn't want—yet.

But the White House and the Pentagon cannot find any explanation for continuing the war in Korea that makes any sense to the nation.

Continuing the war in Korea makes sense only to the men who profit from war—the trusts with the war contracts.

EXTENDING THE WAR to China is the evil advice of men who have no respect for human life, who are enraged and maddened by their failure to establish a profitable new empire in Asia on the backs of the colored peoples.

To these men, the refusal of the colored peoples of Asia to work for bread and water any longer under foreign rule is "Communist aggression." They shriek that this is a menace to the United States. But it is nothing of the sort. No nation or people menaces the United States. They offer peace, negotiations around the table, and peaceful co-existence and trade.

To quit Korea after a cease fire and negotiated settlement is not "appeasement" as the war-hungry generals assert.

It is common sense and true national patriotism.

The personalities of Truman and MacArthur are not the issue. What is important is that all Americans, regardless of other differences, unite now to BRING OUR BOYS HOME from Korea, to start NEGOTIATIONS for ending the war.

This is what all Americans should write to the President

Fur Union President Ben Gold to Willie McGee:

'Vow Fight for Your Freedom'

(Following are excerpts from a letter to Willie McGee, Negro ex-GI victim of a Mississippi "rape" frame-up, by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. God read the letter last Monday at a St. Nicholas Arena meeting of 3,000 union members protesting McGee's scheduled execution on May 8. The meeting was under the sponsorship of N. Y. Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee.)

Dear Brother McGee:

This letter is from one of your many close and devoted friends. It is a letter from a brother.

I would like to inform you about a number of things of interest and concern to you and many of your friends. I would like to tell you about the strikes and stoppages of fur and leather workers in many shops and plants to protest the efforts of those who seek to destroy your life. I would like to tell you how, in the middle of the day the power is suddenly shut off, cutters down their cutting knives, nailers down their pinchers and finishers lay aside their needles and thimbles and not a wheel of a machine turns. In one minute the hustle and bustle of the shop turns into dead silence and the men and women gather in the shops, adopt resolutions and send telegrams to the authorities demanding your freedom. I assume that would increase your courage to carry on the battle for your life.

I WOULD LIKE to tell you all about these things, but I know you would ask, as I do, what about the cloakmakers, the dressmakers, the shoe workers, the men's clothing

workers, the bakers, the building trades workers, the steel workers and the automobile workers, and all the millions of other workers. Why don't they follow the example of the fur and leather workers? I know you will ask, what about the Murrys, the Reuthers and the Rieves and the Bill Greens and the Matthew Wolls who yap hypocritically all over the country about democracy, freedom, liberty, equality and justice. Why do they maintain their silence and indifference in the face of this horrible crime committed against you.

These questions, Brother McGee, no doubt disturb you as they disturb many of us, and they rob us of our pride in the significant but very small actions of the fur and leather workers. The most important and decisive task for all of us is to convince the broad masses of the workers to take up the struggle for your freedom, for civil rights, democracy and peace.

You are a Black man, Brother McGee, from Mississippi, from the very heart of the Black Belt, where Black men, women and children live under the constant threat of the lynchers. That is why you are railroaded to jail and face death on an alleged charge for which many Black men have paid with their lives. White men don't pay with their lives even though they may commit such an act.

YESTERDAY, seven young Black men were burned in the electric chair. Today, you are threatened with the electric chair. And tomorrow . . . which Black man is next on the list of the lynchers?

Brother McGee, you are a Black man from Mississippi, and that tells the story of your guilt. It is a link in the long chain of crimes perpetrated against Black men—a chain of crimes known throughout the civilized world that will go down in the history of our country as a dishonor and disgrace.

to civilized white men. . . .

I would like to tell you something about the superior white men who systematically slander, besmirch and accuse the Black men of crimes. What I tell you are established and known facts that cannot be denied.

In a period of four years, from 1914 to 1918, men in the thousands, in the hundreds of thousands and in the millions were slaughtered, maimed and wounded. Women were raped. Children were killed in cold blood. Towns and villages and cities were destroyed. It wasn't Black men who organized, planned and carried through that horrible slaughter, the First World War. . . .

ONLY A FEW YEARS later, the Second World War broke out. The Hitlers and the Goerings, the Goebbels and the Von Ribbentrops, the Mussolinis and the Hortys, the kings of Romania and Italy and all the Nazi and fascist forces that planned and organized the Second World War, were not Black men, they were white men, men of the so-called superior race. They murdered men, women and children, bombed and devastated villages, towns and cities. Millions of peaceful men and women were murdered for no reason at all. . . . Six million of my people were murdered in cold blood. Six million Jews were buried and burned alive and gassed in gas chambers. That mass slaughter was committed not by Black men but by white men, men of the so-called superior race. Ilse Koch, one of the beasts of the German concentration camps, who ordered the manufacture of lampshades out of the skins of murdered people, is not a Black woman. . . .

TODAY there is a war in Korea. They don't call it war, they call it a police action. Over 60,000 Americans and over a million Koreans have already been killed, wounded and maimed. Cities, towns and villages and factories in Korea are constantly being bombed and lie in ruins. That war in Korea is a rehearsal. They are testing the effectiveness of their new weapons that they are preparing for a new, third world war. They claim that that kind of police action in Korea was needed to defend the independence, the liberty and the freedom, the dignity of the Korean people. What noble words these gentlemen use to cover up their crimes. If there was an iota of truth in their "noble" declarations, they would be doing an important job at home, that is, defending the liberty and freedom, the human rights and the dignity of the four-

'Without Prejudice' Powerful Soviet Film On Negro Question

Without Prejudice, powerful Soviet film on the Negro Question will be shown this Saturday and Sunday night, April 21-22 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.)

It is the story of the distinguished Russian scientist Maclay who, on the basis of his researches in Africa, came to the conclusion that there was no scientific basis for 'racial superiority' ideas.

Maclay showed that racism and reactionary politics were intertwined.

There will be two performances of this stirring film each night—Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30; Sunday at 8 and 10.

As an added attraction a short musical with the noted Negro singer Kenneth Spencer will be shown. Also continuous dancing in the new social hall. Admission 88 cents plus tax.



Josephine Baker with Trenton Six Relatives

The internationally celebrated stage star talks backstage at Philadelphia's Earle Theatre with Mrs. Emma English (center), mother of Collis English, and McKinley Forrest's 14-year-old daughter Jean. The same day she visited the courtroom in Trenton where the six Negroes are on trial in a murder frameup case.

teen million Negroes in our own country. . . .

But they are wrong if they think that the lynchings, the persecutions and the terrorism will stop the struggle for freedom, liberty and equality for all. The greater the terrorism, the greater the resistance and the determination of the masses to put a stop to this system of crimes.

The accumulation of suffering, antagonisms, deep-rooted dissatisfaction and, yes, hatred against those who make the lives of the people miserable will sooner or later force the masses into action. No one will stop that anymore than they can stop the rising of the sun or the sweep and roar of the hurricane. . . .

I PLEDGE to you, on behalf of the members of my union, to continue and intensify our activities to save your life and help forge the unity of Black and white in the inevitable struggles to secure the complete freedom, the human rights, equality, democracy and

SEAMEN BACK DOCK WALKOUT

WELLINGTON (ALN).—New Zealand seamen have struck in support of the walkout by dockworkers, who are holding firm despite all government efforts to break their strike. The seamen's action was expected to cut off all shipping between the New Zealand North and South Islands.

what's on SATURDAY

Manhattan

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents the screen's first biography of a great American writer, "Jack London," 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings, beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

CLUB GIBSON JACKSON presents a Dugaree sports Party: dress in rags, don't be a drak. Come one, come all to our dugaree Ball. Admission ??? 9 p.m. at 3410 B'way, 138th St.

FOR A LOVELY EVENING of pleasure, make a stop at La Maison Studio, 78 E. 10th St. and enjoy fine music, refreshments. Many other things of interest. We'll be looking for you. Saturday and Sunday evenings. Don. 50c.

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT and Dance of the Greek Seamen, Saturday, April 21st, 1951, 8:30 p.m. at Yugoslav-American Home, 405 West 41st St., N. Y. Adm. \$1.50.

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE." A powerful Soviet drama refuting the theory of racial superiority, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday, April 21st and 22nd; also "Songs by Kenneth Spencer." Two showings each night, Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.—Sunday 8 and 10 p.m. 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Dancing all evening. Subs. 88c plus tax.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

DR. HERBERT APTHEKER, brilliant historian and educator, will speak on

NOTICE:

The advertising deadline for Classified Ads and Whats On for Sunday, April 29, will be Tuesday, April 24, at 4 p.m.

DAILY WORKER ADV. DEPT.

SUNDAY FORUM

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

Sunday, April 22nd 8:00 P. M.

"Soviet Justice: A Discussion on Criminal Law in the U.S.S.R."

Speaker:

LEON JOSEPHSON

Chairman:

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

Refreshments • Adm. \$1.00

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"The Portents of German Rearmament for Jew and Gentile Alike"—in commemoration of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. ALP Club, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way), 8:30 p.m. Discussion, social. Subs. 75c.

LOOKING FOR A GRAND TIME this afternoon? Then join Sheila, Joe and Pat at our Sunday afternoon Party. Folk and Calypso singing, comedian and dancing from 3:30 till ???, 297 East 10th St. Apt. 3-A. Contribution \$1.

SOVIET JUSTICE: a discussion on Criminal Law in the USSR will be the Sunday Forum discussion at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Leon Josephson: Speaker, and Alexander Trachtenberg will be Chairman. Refreshments. Sub. \$1. 8 p.m.

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE." A powerful Soviet drama refuting the theory of racial superiority, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday, April 21st and 22nd; also "Songs by Kenneth Spencer." Two showings each night, Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.—Sunday 8 and 10 p.m. 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Dancing all evening. Subs. 88c plus tax.

Bronx

HEAR CORLISS LAMONT on "The Way to Peace." ALP Hdqrs., 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx, Sunday, April 22nd. Auspices: North Bronx Comm. of Soviet-American Friendship.

Coming

27TH ANNUAL CONCERT of the New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. Samuel Firstman, conductor. Guest artist will be Harold Bogin, pianist, playing Haydn's Concerto in D. Saturday, April 28th at 8:30 p.m. Town Hall, 43rd St. (B'way and 6th Ave.). Program will consist of "Unfinished Symphony," by Schubert, numbers by Mozart, Smetana, Bizet, Alexandrow. Tickets 90c to \$1.50 at box office.

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Notables Urge Bail for Four California McCarran Victims

The release of four non-citizens, held without bail for almost six months on Terminal Island, Cal., was urged by a group of prominent Americans yesterday, in an open letter to Attorney General McGrath. The action was announced by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

The four non-citizens are Harry Carlisle, Frank Carlson, David Hyun, and Miriam Stevenson. Their appeal from the denial of bail is now pending before the U. S. Supreme Court.

The open letter to McGrath voiced "deep concern not only for the welfare of these four human beings and their families but also for the status of civil rights in this country if the McCarran Law is used to undermine the American right to bail."

"We feel," said the letter, "that any attempt by the Justice Department to hold indefinitely without bail non-citizens who are not guilty of any crime and who have committed no act against this country or its people jeopardizes American traditions since it may result in the establishment of concentration camps in the U. S."

"We regard any attempt to deprive non-citizens of the protection of the Bill of Rights as a threat to the liberties of all Americans, native as well as foreign born, citizen as well as non-citizen."

SIGNERS

Signers included: Dr. Victor Arnautoff, president, Russian American Society, San Francisco; Prof. Irwin R. Beiler, University of Miami; Hon. Elmer

Benson, Appleton, Minn.; Prof. Derk Bodde, University of Pennsylvania; Prof. G. Murray Branch, Morehouse College, Atlanta Dr. Dorothy Brewster.

Also Dr. Charles F. Brooks, director, Blue Hills Observatory, Harvard University; Dr. A. J. Carlson and Prof. Rudolf Carnap, University of Chicago; Prof. Philip W. L. Cox, Vineyard Haven, Mass.; Prof. William Wells Denton, University of Arizona, Tucson; Prof. Arnold Dresden, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.; Clemens J. France, Providence; Dr. Marcus J. Goldman, Washington; Dr. Ralph H. Gundlach; Robert Gwathmey; Prof. Calvin S. Hall, Western Reserve University, Cleveland; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Hadlyme, Conn.; Dashiell Hammett; Prof. Robert J. Havighurst, University of Chicago; Dr. Walter Landauer, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Conn.; Ray Lev; Prof. David J. Levinson, Harvard University; Dr. C. F. Little, Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Ia.; Prof. Oliver S. Loud, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, O.; Dr. John M. Marsalka, New Haven; George B. Murphy, Jr., co-chairman, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Also Walter M. Nelson, Detroit; Prof. Gaspare Nicotri; Arthur Pollock; Prof. Bertha Haven Putnam, Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.; Anton Regier, Woodstock, N. Y.; Dr. Bertha C. Reynolds, Stoughton, Mass.; Earl Robinson, Los Angeles; Alexander Saxton, author, Sausalito, Calif.; Prof. Philip L. Schenk, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Prof. Vida D. Scudder and Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellesley College; William L. Standard; Prof. William T. Starr, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; Prof. Bernhard J. Stern; F. W. Stover, president, Farmers Union, Hampton, Ia.; Prof. Dirk J. Struik, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; Prof. Ellen H. Talbot, Mount Holyoke College; Dr. Alva W. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Clara M. Vincent, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Prof. Leroy Waterman, University of Michigan.

(Organizations listed for identification only)

MORE FOOD USED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE (ALN).—Improved living standards in Czechoslovakia are reflected in increased consumption of food and other commodities compared with prewar years. Consumption of flour is now 40 percent higher than before the war; meat, 16 percent; butter, 60 percent; margarine, 24 percent; sugar, 36 percent; textile, 15 percent; and cigarettes, 50 percent. About 100 percent more bicycles and 60 percent more sewing machines are sold now than before the war.

ITEM OF SPECIAL NOTE: The Peace Dove seems to have perched himself in The Jefferson School awaiting for that grand affair where Nation will greet Nation on April 28 and 29 at the MAY DAY CARNAVAL: THE FESTIVAL OF ALL NATIONS.

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Indictment of 2 UE Officers Voided in N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.—James Lustig, international representative, and John Paradise, organizer of the United Electrical Workers, were acquitted of the charge of inciting to riot in the 1946 Phelps Dodge strike. District 4 of the union hailed Judge Bigelow's opinions dismissing the indictment as a victory for free speech.

The UE called upon Union County prosecutor Cohn to match the Appellate Division's decision by dismissing the other pending indictments against Phelps Dodge workers.

After finding the indictment insufficient, Judge Bigelow said: "A study of cases dealing with riot discloses that generally the indictment arises from a gathering of persons intent on promoting some political, religious or economic cause—in most instances an unpopular one. We must be on our guard not to approve a precedent that might be cited to undermine our constitutional rights of free assembly and free speech."

James McLeish, president of UE District 4, said:

"It is now a matter of public knowledge that unwholesome gangster elements imported by Anastasia of Murder, Inc., were used by the Phelps Dodge Co. during the 1946 strike. Some of the indictments now outstanding were the result of a resistance by honest workingmen to the operation of these gangster elements. Prosecutor Cohn has an opportunity to match the well-reasoned and just decision of the Appellate Division in the Lustig case by dismissing the other pending indictments."

CORRECTION

The all-day educational Conference on the Far East is being held today (Saturday) at 206 W. 15 St., not Sunday as was incorrectly reported in Friday's paper.

The conference, from 10:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, is sponsored by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

Well-known writers and analysts, it said, will discuss the MacArthur developments and the Korea crisis, as well as China, Japan, India, the Philippines, Indo-China and the anti-imperialist traditions among the American people.

Luncheon will be served at the parley, and admission will be \$1.25, the committee said.

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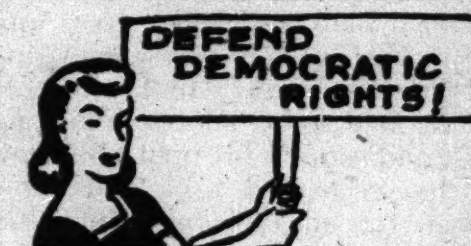
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Mrs. Rosenberg Charges Gov't Tries Coercion

Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg, under sentence of death as a result of the atom spy trial, charged this week that the government had attempted to coerce her into a "confession."

Mrs. Rosenberg made the charge in an application to Judge Irving Kaufman, in which she asked to be retried from the Sing Sing death house to the Women's House of Detention. She pointed out she had been moved to Sing Sing although sentence of execution, set for the week of May 20, had been stayed pending her appeal.

Judge Kaufman said he would rule Monday on the application.



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Spry Reese Now Dodger 'Old Man'

They call Pee-Wee Reese the "old man" of the Brooklyn Dodgers but the boyish-looking shortstop-captain and sole survivor of the 1941 Flatbush pennant winner insists that he has "at least three more good years left."

"Old man!" Reese blurted as he looked around the Dodger dressing quarters where he has been hanging his gear since 1940. "Shucks, I'm almost a year younger than Phil Rizzuto of the Yankees and I don't hear anybody calling him an old man."

But even though he won't be 32 until July, the little man from Louisville realizes that the years—Brooklyn years—are catching up with him. It is significant that at 31 he is the veteran of a club where the accent over the past few years has been on youth, extreme youth. And Pee-Wee is looking ahead to the time when he becomes dollar bait on the baseball market.

"I'm going to play just as long as I can—or at least as long as I can make money at it," he explained, running stubby hands through dark blond hair. "Then I'd like to take a shot at managing some club."

But Pee-Wee, often, often mentioned as a future Brooklyn pilot, doesn't intend to become a playing-manager—or even stay in the driver's seat if it affects his health adversely.

"I wouldn't want to both play and manage," he asserted. "Very few players have been able to do both. Of course, Lou Boudreau

was the exception when he played and managed the Cleveland Indians to the pennant in 1948. But, as I say, I feel that was the exception."

"Nor would I continue as a manager," he added, "if I found it was keeping me awake at nights and ruining my health. Health is too important."

Right now, he grinned, he is enjoying the game he chose as a career—"and this should be a good year because I had a good spring."

Last season was rough on the little "old man." In January, 1950, he had a hernia operation and it handicapped his play. But now he has recovered fully and the days stretch ahead in pleasant anticipation.

He is well liked, sympathetic, helpful, a solid shortstop—and still able to cavort gleefully in step with the Brooklyn youth movement.

And the "old man" expects confidently to be around while quote a few more come and go!

WEEKEND BASEBALL

SATURDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at New York
Boston at Philadelphia
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati
Chicago at St. Louis (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit at Chicago
St. Louis at Cleveland
New York at Washington
Philadelphia at Boston

SUNDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at New York
Boston at Philadelphia
Chicago at St. Louis
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (2)
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit at Chicago
New York at Washington
St. Louis at Cleveland (2)
Philadelphia at Boston (2)

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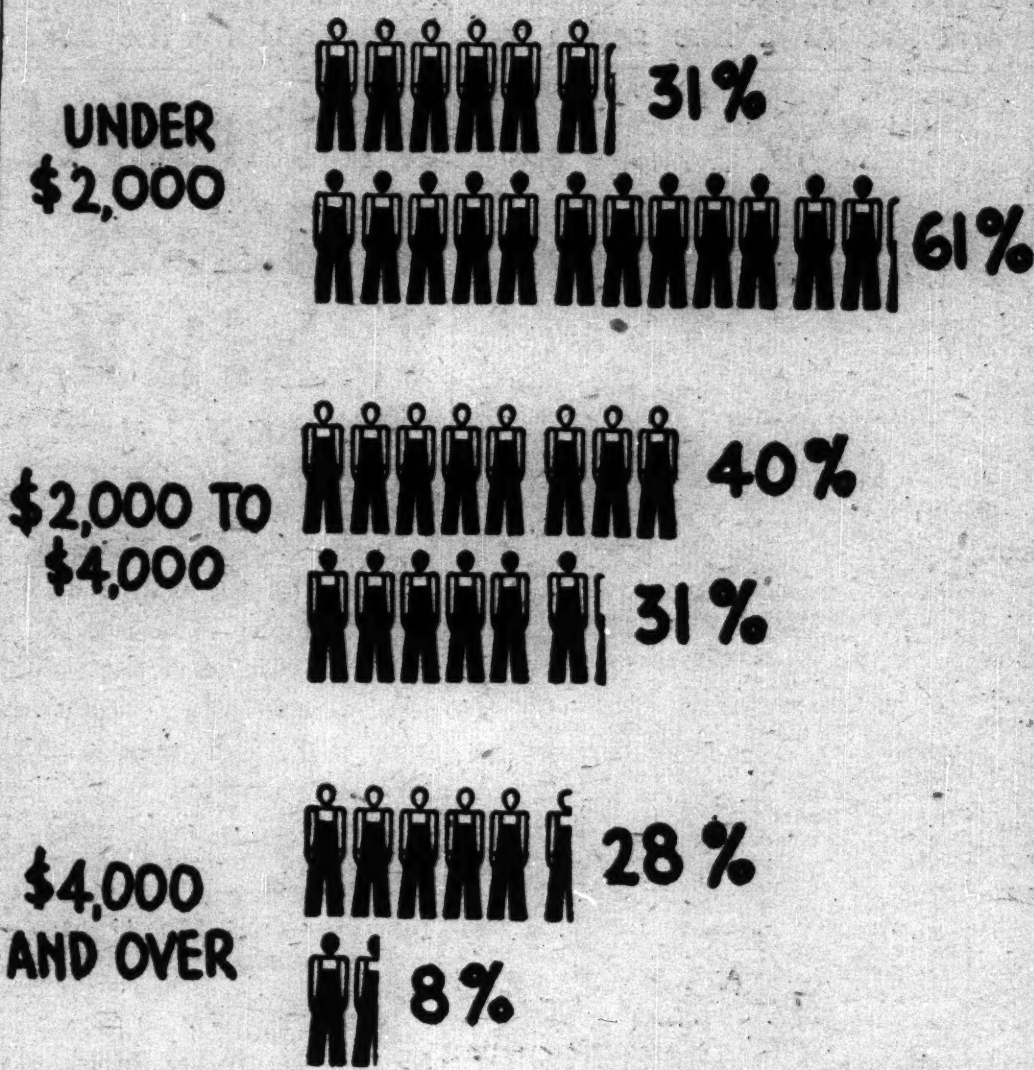
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39% of Workers Make Less Than \$2,000 a Year



Source: Federal Reserve Bulletin (August, 1950; page 964)

It's now almost 40 percent of the nation that is "ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clothed," according to the 1950 census figures released by the Census Bureau last week.

The bureau reported that 39 percent of the employed workers in the country made less than \$2,000 during 1949. In New York state alone, 1,412,000 families and individuals earned under \$2,000 during the year.

Of the 39 percent earning less than \$2,000 nationally, 61 percent were Negro workers.

That was two years ago, when the average wage of the 45,580,000 families totaled in the census was \$2,599. In the south, the average was \$1,940.

Today, that average wage has been cut under increased taxes, and price boosts gouged out of the 45 million families by a handful of war hungry corporations.

And the 39 percent have had their low wages frozen.

MacArthur

(Continued from Page 1)

persuade its readers that MacArthur "did not want this country embogged in a 'ground war' on the Asia continent."

The 20-car caravan did not hold a single Negro. Not one representative of the United Nations was in the march, nor did the festooned automobiles carry any delegate or spokesman for the colonial peoples.

A police sergeant of the 15th Precinct grabbed one Negro youth and pulled him roughly as he tried to cross Seventh Ave at 39 St.

There were a scattering of boos for MacArthur at Washington Sq. Park from New York University students and on West Fourth St.

The most packed section of the march was along Broadway from the Battery to City Hall—heart of the financial district—and on Fifth Ave. in the upper Fifties near St. Patrick's Cathedral. There were many stretches where the sidewalks seemed comparatively sparse, especially in the downtown textile and machine parts district.

Reporters scoffed at official figures of 7½ million spectators citing larger parades for Gen. Eisenhower, President Roosevelt and even the most recent demonstration for Truman, all of which were given far lower estimates. "It's mathematically impossible to get 7½ million people out along this line out of 8,000,000," one veteran observer said.



Monday, April 23, 8:45 P. M.

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS, Inc.
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"Alice has for years lived with her children in a Harlem tenement. Her studio is the kitchen and her models the neighbors and the streets. She comes from an old Philadelphia family dating back to the Revolution. But her paintings reveal that here is her true family. In solitude and poverty, Alice has developed like a blade of grass between two city stones. She has become a superb craftsman, and the first clear and beautiful voice of Spanish Harlem. She reveals not only its desperate poverty, but its rich and generous soul."

"Some of the melancholy of the region hangs over her work. This is as inevitable as the sadness in the work of Gorky or Chekov. But there is also their truth and their unquenchable faith. Alice Neel is a pioneer of socialist-realism in American painting. For this reason, the New Playwrights' Theatre, dedicated to the same cause, presents her paintings to its audiences, who will know how to understand, appreciate and encourage one of their very own."

"In my opinion Alice Neel is today this country's outstanding portrait painter. There is more truth, more life in one of Alice's paintings of a worker, housewife, Negro, Puerto Rican, than all the abstractions I've seen on 57th St. put together."

—BARNARD RUBIN

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